The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1898. NO. 16

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32. Altoona 2.00. Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ...	5 25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.	8.00	10.54	2 44	6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9 45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.30
New York.....	2 13	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mixed. No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 6	SOUTH. Mixed. No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 90	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13. Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58. arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5 30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54. arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	4 55
5 43	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 02
5 35	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 10
5 31	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 14
5 25	9 30	*Shade Gap	9 25	5 20
		Stair	•	
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

SOUNDING THE SLOGAN

Protection, Prosperity and Patriotism the Party Watchwords.

CHAIRMAN ELKIN'S VIEWS.

He Believes in An Aggressive Republican Campaign.

NO PARTY FACTIONAL SORES.

A United Front to Be Presented to the Enemy In the Fight Against Free Trade and Free Silver—Impossible to Have Any Division of Issues or Principles In the Assault to Be Made on the Democratic Fortifications.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, July 11.—Three P's—"Protection, Prosperity and Patriotism"—are to be the watchwords of the Republican party in Pennsylvania this year. Those who are in charge of the organization are confident it will be one of the most dashing campaigns held in the Keystone state for many years, and that the ticket will be elected by a rousing old time majority.

State Chairman Elkin has sent out a call for a special meeting of the Republican organization for Tuesday, July 19, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for judge of the superior court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Wickham. There is no doubt but that Judge William D. Porter, of Pittsburg, who has already been appointed to Judge Wickham's place on the bench by Governor Hastings, will be nominated by the committee for the full term of ten years. His ability as a jurist is so marked and so universally conceded that his selection is likely to be made without opposition and with acclamation.

BROAD GAUGE IDEAS.

While the members of the state committee are in Philadelphia Chairman Elkin will take the opportunity of bringing about a full, free and fair interchange of views, in order that the members may agree upon a definite plan of campaign. The issues were never so favorable for a successful campaign as they are at the present time.

The chairman has gone about the preliminary organization in a broad gauged and liberal manner. The Republican party is to be regarded as so large that no man who has ever voted the ticket will be refused admittance. Any factional wounds which might have existed by reason of personal or political quarrels in the past have been healed so effectually that the party will present a united front to the common enemy in the coming fight. The chairman has gone over the situation very carefully already, and he is convinced that it will not be a very serious task to elect the governor and other offices to be filled at the November election.

Colonel Stone, according to the chairman, will go into the gubernatorial chair with a majority that will astonish his friends and confound his enemies. At the same time the chairman and his corps of able assistants of the state committee headquarters do not propose to leave anything undone toward getting out the full vote and polling as large a majority for the ticket as possible. Mr. Elkin believes that harmony has been established throughout the state and that petty factional differences will not appear during the campaign nor on election day. The details have been mapped out in a thorough and comprehensive manner and the most competent men to be found have been placed in charge of the various departments of the state organization.

ENTHUSIASM FOR STONE.

Chairman Elkin in commenting upon the situation today said: "With the war with Spain wiping out sectional lines in the nation and with the American soldiers and sailors at the front winning mangificent victories on land and sea, there is no time for factional disputes in the ranks of the Republican party workers and voters of Pennsylvania. In the last week or ten days I have been practically all over the state and it is simply wonderful the enthusiasm that is being worked up for the Republican ticket. Among the great solid common people the Stone sentiment is tremendous. It is largely accounted for by the war feeling which permeates the commonwealth throughout its remotest nooks and corners in favor of the Republican ticket."

It is evident to the dullest mind that the issues in Pennsylvania this year must be direct and clean cut. There can be no division of principles, and it is idle to imagine that such an incongruous combination as half state and half national issues can be foisted on the intelligent voters of the commonwealth. Indeed, conditions have created, as they always do, the issues of the campaign and they cannot be changed, even if those in control desired to have them changed.

CLEAN CUT ISSUES.

Mr. Jenks, the Democratic nominee, on one side, and Colonel Stone, the Republican nominee, on the other, represent in their very personalities the two extremes for which the two great parties are contesting at the present time. Colonel Stone stands for the three P's—Protection, Prosperity and Patriotism—already mentioned, while Mr. Jenks, who is an estimable gentleman, represents free trade and free silver, the two things which the people of the Keystone state will never tolerate.

Dr. Swallow is making a campaign of his own which is not likely to attract any great or general attention at a time when important issues are to be decided. As the peculiar personality of the reverend gentleman becomes better known to the people of the state his prospects of polling a large, or even a respectable vote, will rapidly diminish. The conditions that existed last year when Dr. Swallow surprised himself and his friends by polling over 100,000 votes do not exist at the present time, and those who are in a position to speak advisedly do not believe that he will poll much more than the normal Prohibition vote.

AN EARNEST CONTEST.

After the meeting of the Republican state committee, when the ticket has been fully made up and the details of the campaign laid out in their entirety, the contest will begin in earnest. The stumping tours of the candidates and their orators and the real lively public work of the campaign will not be started until the early part of August, and possibly the beginning of September. In the meantime, however, the state chairman and his assistants and the members of the state committee will place themselves in immediate touch with the organization of the various counties and will arrange for the promulgation of the literature which will be depended upon to convince the workers of the justice of the Republican cause. All of the indications at the present time point to a magnificent as well as a successful Republican campaign.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than B. O'Connor & Sons, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the sountry by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Popular Excursions to the Seashore.

July 21 and August 4 and 18 are the dates of the Pennsylvania railroad's low-rate twelve-day excursions to Atlantic City and the principal South Jersey seashore resorts. A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., and arriving Atlantic City, via the Delaware River Bridgo route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on July 22, August 5 or 19.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona.....	12.35 P. M.	$8.00.
Tyrone.....	12.56 "	7.65.
Huntingdon.....	1.26 "	7.10.
Mount Union.....	f1.44 "	6.75.
Lewistown Junction.....	2.20 "	6.00.
Atlantic City.....	Arrive 8.40 "	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30 and 8.10 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.05 P. M., carrying Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City*.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg 7-13-2t.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

From the Boys at Chickamauga.

EDITOR ITEM:—I will write you a few lines and give you some idea as to how we are getting along. I like it here very well and am getting along nicely, with quite a lot to see and some little work to do. We are getting along fine in our drills. We drill from 6.30 until 9.30 A. M., and from 3.30 until 5 P. M. We have not got our full uniforms yet but will in a few days. Nearly all the new recruits have been sick. I was sick for three days but am feeling good once more and think I will be all right now. We received a pay already, $4.15, on Sunday morning. Bert Smith was sick in the hospital one day but is out to day, feeling better. The weather is very warm here and the sun gets away with a good many of the boys, but I am standing it very well. The Lewistown recruit arrived on Saturday. Thomas Stratford, of Mount Union, was with them. There are a few cases of typhoid fever in the hospital, one man from Hollidaysburg dying from the disease, but the other cases are getting along very nicely. There are now 60,000 men in the park. We were in the field among 7,000 drilling the other day and it was a grand sight. Will give you a list of what we are getting to eat and you will know if we can get along: Bread, potatoes, beans, tomatoes, boiled beef, fried beef, flitch, rice, eggs, coffee and onions. I think we can get along with that. We are not doing anything today nor do we do anything on Sunday. I suppose the people of Mapleton are having a good time at the Riverside Park. We are having a game of base ball here this afternoon and I must go out to see it. We have been getting very good news from Santiago and you should hear the boys cheer when a report comes in. You can hear them all around us. We expect to leave here in a few days but do not know where we are going. The opinion is that we will go to Washington. I hope not. I would like to go to the front and I think all the boys would. Well the ball game is still going on. I will close and take it in.

Yours respectfully,

W. H. STUBBS.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 4th, 1898.

TO EDITOR OF ITEM:—I, as a member of the band of recruits from Huntingdon county, Pa., for Co. A, 5th Reg. P. V., cordially thank you for sending us your paper as it gives us the complete news of the doings at home. As you already know, we left Huntingdon at 6.27 p. m., Saturday, June 25th, and arrived at the camp at 8.30 a. m., Monday, June 27th. All the boys seemed to enjoy the trip and like camp life very well. The water down here does not exactly agree with us but we will get used to it and then all will be right.

I will give you a slight idea of how you are treated in the army and the nature of camp life. The following is the order of the day's work and plays: Reveille 4.50 to 5 a. m., breakfast 5.45 a. m., drill 6.30 a. m., recall 9.00 a. m., guard mount 9.30 a. m., dinner 12 m., drill 3.30 p. m., recall 5.00 p. m., supper 6.00 p. m., recall 6.30 p. m., tattoo 9.00 p. m., taps 9.15 p. m. Police, sick and officers calls intermingle with these. We are not drilled very hard and if we all stay here the two years will be that lazy we will never work again if we can get out of it.

We were quite royally received by the people along our route of travel, especially in Kentucky. We made our principal stops at Pittsburg 12.00 p. m. to 2.35 a. m., Saturday, Columbus 7.20 to 7.35 a. m,, Sunday, Cincinnati 11.15 to 11.45 a. m, Chattanooga 11.30 p. m. Sunday, to 6.00 a. m. Monday, June 27th.

The first death in the 5th Reg. P. V., occurred on Monday, June 27. The man died of typhoid fever. He belonged to Company H, of Johnstown, Pa. The First, Second and Third Brigades were inspected by Brig. Gen. John A. Wiley on Thursday at 7.30 to 8.30 a. m. They were also reviewed by the officers. There were about 11,000 men in line.

During our journey here we passed through some of the grandest scenery in the United States. The scenery in Pennsylvania is grand, in Ohio the same, but in Kentucky it is the grandest I have seen. We passed over the highest bridge in the world. It is over the Kentucky river at High Bridge, Ky. It is 300 feet high and at each end is an arch 150 feet high and these cost $67,000. The canon of the Kentucky river is the grandest I have seen.

Another notable feature of the Southern & Cincinnati railroad is its numerous tunnels. Some of them are a mile long. There are twenty-five tunnels between Cincinnati, O., and Chattanooga, Tenn., a distance of 345 miles. The scenery around Chattanooga is grand, as you can stand at the station and see Lookout mountain. There is a hotel on the top of Lookout mountain that covers three acres of ground. You reach the hotel by an incline plane.

Our camp is the farthest away from the station and is beautifully situated in the woods and is kept as clean as a new pin. We have a sanitary bath house off to the right of us and so we do not want for a bathing place.

The story circulated around home before our departure is false and you can, on my authority, deny the charge in your paper. We have the very best of rations and plenty to eat and do not want for anything. We expect to be equipped this week and inside of ten days to make our start for Porto Rico or some other place of actual warfare.

It is very hot down here and the heat combined with the drilling exercise causes a good many soldiers to faint and be carried from the field. Some of the regiments break camp and go out for a trial march just to see how many wagons it will take to carry their accoutrements and then return to camp and put up again.

The woods are full of reptiles of all kinds and descriptions, such as swifts, snakes of different kinds and other numerous insects. The mosquitoes are simply horrible.

We will have preaching on Sunday by our Chaplain Rev. Hartman, of Altoona, at 10.30 a. m. He will preach to the troops in front of regimental headquarters.

The principal occupations when off duty are digging trenches, sinks and cleaning up the company streets.

There are a good many sick on account of the change in climate and water but not seriously. I will have to close for this time and I remain

Your obedient servant,

WM. A. KENNEDY.

Camp Geo. H. Thomas, Ga., July 2, 1898.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER TOURS.

Two Tours to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the convenience of those who seek the most attractive way of spending a Summer vacation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged two delightful tours to the North under the personally-conducted tourist system July 26 and August 16. The points included in the itinerary and the country traversed abound in nature's beauties; Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson are all rich in interest and replete with natural attractions.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals *en route*, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2t

Sick headache, billiousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

At Pompeii a Mosaic life-size portrait of a woman, the first antique portrait in mosaic ever discovered, has been found near the house of the Vettii. The workmanship is so fine that it is difficult to discern that it is not a painting.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you surely will have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. 50 cents per bottle.

The Filipino's Hut.

The Filipino lives in a hut built entirely of bamboo—framework, floor and all—which stands about two feet from the ground on stout bamboo posts or legs, by way of protection from floods and earthquakes. This hut is thatched all over with the long, dried "nipa" leaves, whence the name of "nipa huts." They bear an uncanny resemblance to huge, brown bugs, and are so inflammable that the local insurance companies will not insure a house if there is a nipa hut within forty yards of it.—Youth's Companion.

The India Postal Service.

The postal service in India extends as far north as Kolghur, a village of the Himalayas. Beyond this point a letter is sent by a native runner, who carries the missive for days in the split end of a stick, and delivers it at the end of his journey as clean as when he received it. These runners are so honest that money is intrusted to them, which they will carry for days, along wild mountain tracks, where they could never be traced, and then deliver it into the right hands.

Death Rate in European Cities.

The six European cities having the lowest death-rate last year (14.3 to 16.1) were the Hague, Brighton, Cardiff, Amsterdam, Barmen, Stuttgart; the six having the highest (29.1 to 36) were Jossy, Madrid, Linz, Cracow, Bucharest, Bilbao.

Mrs. Tom Thumb's Family.

Mrs. Tom Thumb was born of parents of the ordinary dimensions and her four brothers are well-grown men. She had three sisters, but only one of them was a dwarf like herself. She is fifty-six years old.

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 't will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents

Not Good For the Boys.

The officer shook his head.

"I think," he said, "that sweets of that sort are not good for the boys That kind of a diet gets them out of condition. Of course, we are very grateful to you for remembering us, but I really think it would be a serious mistake to let the boys have them."

"But what shall I do with all that I have brought them?" asked the visitor to the camp.

"Um—well—ah—er—you might leave it at the officers' quarters, you know."—Chicago Post.

According to computations the African race embraces about one-tenth of the living members of the human species.

After 1899 it will be illegal to use the State seal and coat of arms in Massachusetts for advertising purposes.

The value of the Mexican corn for 1896 was over $77,000,000. This is ten times the value of the coffee raised in Mexico.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. Lizzie Beverly, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. Amos Trombleay, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y.. writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

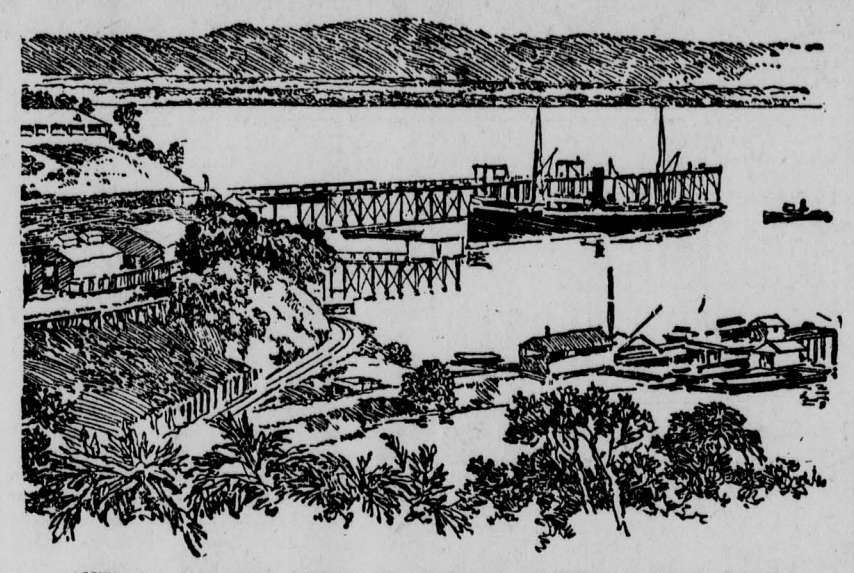
CERVERA'S FLEET DESTROYED.

The Spanish Admiral and Sixteen Hundred Officers and Men Captured.

OUR SHIPS UNINJURED.

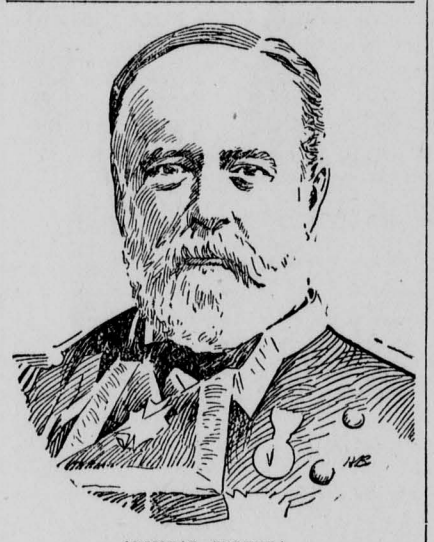
Over Four Hundred Spaniards Killed, While Our Loss is One Dead and Two Wounded.

Naval Victory is Complete—Six of Spain's Finest Ships Annihilated and the Cristobal Colon Captured—The Torpedo Boat Destroyers Furor and Pluton Sunk by a Converted Yacht—Cervera Wept—Led a Prisoner on Board the Gloucester—The Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Viscaya Found Their Doom Eight to Ten Miles West of Santiago—Terrific Explosion on the Viscaya—The Colon Was Chased Sixty Miles West Before Her Fate Was Sealed.



SANTIAGO AND THE SCENE OF ADMIRAL CERVERA'S BOLD DASH.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Sampson, Shafter and Dewey made the Fourth of July most glorious by reporting to Washington three notable triumphs—the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the complete investment of Santiago and the capture of the Ladrone Islands. The most glorious news of all came from Admiral Sampson when he told how scattered along the shore for a distance of ten miles from Morro Castle, Santiago, to the westward now lie the four armored cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers that composed Admiral Cervera's fleet. In a running fight of two hours these vessels, the cream of the Spanish navy, were almost annihilated by the powerful ships of Admiral Sampson's fleet, under the immediate command of Commodore Schley.



ADMIRAL CERVERA.

The first news from Sampson was contained in the following dispatch:

Playa del Este, via Hayti.

Secretary Navy:

Siboney, July 3—3.15 a. m.—The fleet under my command offers the Nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. No one escaped.

It attempted to escape at 9.30 a. m., and at 2 p. m. the last, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore sixty miles west of Santiago and let down her colors.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago; the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port.

Loss, one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning.

About 1300 hundred prisoners, inciuding Admiral Cervera.

The man killed was George H. Ellis, Chief Yeoman of the Brooklyn.

(Signed), Sampson.

This dispatch was supplemented by the following:

Playa del Este, July 4.

To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

At 9.30 a. m. yesterday the Spanish squadron, seven in all, including one gunboat, came out of Santiago in column and were totally destroyed within an hour, exthe Cristobal Colon, which was chased forty-five miles to westward by the Commander-in-Chief, Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas, surrendering to Brooklyn, but was beached to prevent sinking.

None of our officers or men was injured, except on board the Brooklyn Chief Yeoman Ellis was killed and one man wounded.

Admiral Cervera, all commanding officers, excepting of Oquendo, about seventy other officers and 1600 men are prisoners. About 350 killed or drowned and 160 wounded, the latter being cared for on the Solace and Olivette.

I have just arrived off Santiago in the Marblehead to take charge while the Commander-in-Chief is looking out for the Cristobal Colon. Watson.

ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE,

Cervera Fought His Ship Till She Was Ablaze and Sinking, and He Was Wounded.

Off Santiago, Cuba (By Cable.)—The Spanish squadron commanded by Admiral Cervera, which caused so much anxiety to the American Government until it was bottled up in the harbor of Santiago, attempted to escape.

At 9.40 o'clock in the morning the watchful eyes of the men on the American vessels blockading Santiago saw the torpedo-boat destroyers Furor and Pluton coming out of the mouth of the harbor. Close behind them followed the first-class armored cruisers Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya, Infanta Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon.

Immediately after leaving the harbor the armored vessels turned westward and proceeded at a high rate of speed, while the torpedo boats made straight for the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley's flagship.

The Spanish ships were all stripped down, and their hulls had a shabby, weatherbeaten look which seemed to indicate that little attention had been given to appearances during their long imprisonment in Santiago harbor.

As the Spanish vessels swept along in single file, while ours were swiftly moving into position to open fire, they seemed already to shrink from the terrible blows they knew were coming.

The Spaniards had hardly left the harbor before a heavy fire was opened upon them and several of the Americans started in pursuit.

As the torpedo-boat destroyers started for the Brooklyn, the converted yacht Gloucester—formerly the Corsair, owned by Mr. J. P. Morgan—commanded by Captain Wainwright, which was lying close by, started for the two dreaded little boats, firing upon them as she advanced. It didn't take the torpedo-boat destroyers long to decide that they preferred flight to fighting. These vessels, in which Spain had placed such reliance because of their speed and supposed fighting qualities, were even less aggressive looking now than the cruisers. They gave no evidence of a desire to test their teeth, but made the best possible use of their nimble legs. They held a course further inshore and astern of the cruisers and put the latter between them and the Yankee ships as much as possible. Altogether the first good look our tars got at Cervera's squadron was not what they had expected in view of the Admiral's protestations that if the worst came his ships would go down with their battle flags flying and their guns returning shot for shot of the enemy.

Meanwhile the Texas, Iowa, Oregon, Indiana and Brooklyn were in hot pursuit of the big Spanish ships. The Vizcaya and Infanta Maria Teresa were hit repeatedly, but continued to fire and run.

In a short time the Almirante Oquendo, instead of holding her course, put her helm up and headed in for the beach, her commander having apparently concluded that it was impossible for him to escape, and that he would destroy his vessel before letting the Americans capture her. She was run ashore at a point about eight miles west of Santiago.

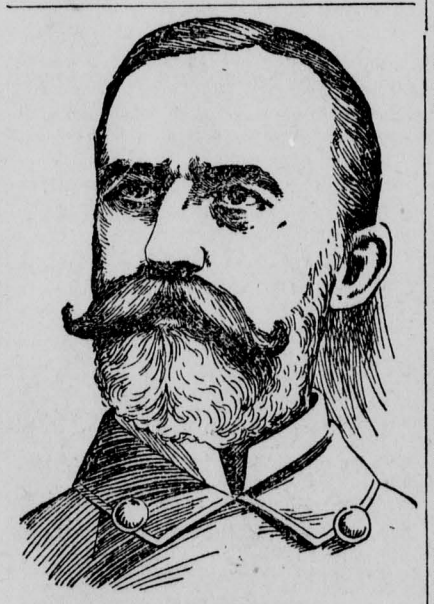
Almost immediately the Infanta Maria Teresa followed the Almirante Oquendo, going ashore scarcely a quarter of a mile from where the latter took the beach. Shortly after they went ashore fire started on them, and soon they were wrapped in flames. In the meantime their crews had got ashore.

The Vizcaya kept on for two miles further and then she, too, started for the shore. Almost as soon as she grounded there was a terrific explosion aboard of her, her commander evidently having determined to blow her up to prevent being captured by the Americans.

The Americans now devoted all their attention to the Cristobal Colon, which, apparently uninjured by the American fire, steamed ahead of all the Americans that were in pursuit of her, with the exception of the Gloucester.

The latter vessel meanwhile had unaided destroyed both the Pluton and Furor. Of the sixty men who were on the Pluton twenty of them escaped ashore and later were taken prisoners. Lieutenant Wood, in a small boat, rescued six men from the Furor and captured her colors.

The pursuit of the Cristobal Colon was kept up until about 2 o'clock in the after-



ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

noon. She was the fastest vessel of the Spanish squadron, and would probably have escaped if it had been a question of speed alone. But her pursuers were constantly pounding her with solid shot and shell, and she finally gave up in despair the attempt to get away. She was grounded at a point some sixty miles west of Santiago. She was the only one of the Spanish vessels that lowered her colors, which she did as she went ashore.

During the whole engagement the firing was very heavy. The firing by the Spanish vessels was very poor, and none of the American ships was injured. One man aboard the Brooklyn was killed by an exploding shell.

Three hundred prisoners were captured along the beach, including Admiral Cervera, who was on the Infanta Maria Teresa, and the members of his staff. He and his Captains were taken on board the Gloucester in a small boat. The wounded prisoners were also taken aboard the Gloucester. The slaughter on the torpedo boat destroyers had been frightful.

As Admiral Cervera went aboard the Gloucester Captain Wainwright shook him by the hand and congratulated him upon having made a most gallant fight. He placed his private cabin at the Admiral's disposal, and he and his staff retired there. While Captain Wainwright was talking to the Admiral the latter wept. The crew of the Gloucester dressed the wounds of the Spaniards and procured food for them. They were all half starved.

Admiral Sampson, on the flagship New York, had gone to Siboney for a conference with General Shafter, but he returned in time to join in the chase of the Cristobal Colon. The morning was calm and beautiful, and the whole engagement could be seen by those aboard the warships. The

COMMODORE SCHLEY.

beach is now strewn for miles with half burned lifeboats and debris of all kinds, among which are many corpses.

The total loss of the Spaniards is not known, but must have been very heavy, not alone from the American fire but from drowning and from the explosions that occurred on the Spanish warships after they were run ashore.

The Gloucester, which so distinguished herself was formerly the yacht Corsair, belonging to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York. The men of the fleet are high in their praise of the audacity which led her commander to tackle, without a moment's hesitation, the two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers.

Just after the action a warship flying the Austrian colors appeared off Santiago. Seeing the Spanish ships on fire she promptly put to sea. Huge beacons have been burned at Santiago for the past two nights, and it is surmised that they had something to do with the Austrian warship.

McKinley's Congratulations.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The following message was sent to Admiral Sampson by the President:

"To Admiral Sampson, Playa del Este:

"You have the gratitude and congratulations of the whole American people. Convey to your noble officers and crews, through whose valor new honors have been added to the Americans, the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation.

"William McKinley."

LADRONES NOW OURS.

Spanish Garrison at Guam Taken Prisoners to Manila.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department received a dispatch from Admiral Dewey announcing the safe arrival at Manila of the cruiser Charleston and the three transports City of Pekin, Colon and Australia, with troops on board. The squadron stopped at the Ladrone Islands and the Charleston bombarded the island Guam, the largest of the group, and easily captured it. The Spanish garrison were taken prisoners and carried to Manila, where they are now held as prisoners of war.

On the approach of the Charleston and the transport fleet at Manila, an old Spanish gunboat, the Leyte, came out from under the forts at the harbor entrance and surrendered with fifty-two Spanish officers of various ranks and ninety-four men.

This despatch from Admiral Dewey was made public later in the day. It was as follows:

"Manila, July 1.

"Secretary of the Navy:

"Three transports and Charleston arrived yesterday. Captured Guam, Ladrone Islands, on June 21; no resistance. Brought the Spanish officers and garrison of six officers and fifty-four men to Manila. On June 29 Spanish gun vessel Leyte came out near Manila and surrendered to me, having exhausted ammunition and food repelling attack by insurgents. Had on board fifty-two officers and ninety-four men, naval and military. Dewey."

To Patrol Spanish Coast.

A squadron of Spanish ships has been formed to patrol the Spanish coast.

A Startled Mother.

From the Freeport (Ill.) Bulletin.

While busy at work in her home, Mrs. William Shay, corner of Taylor and Hancock Avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her.

Mrs. Shay Was Startled.

Turning quickly she saw creeping toward her her four-year-old daughter, Beatrice. The child moved over the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at finding her mother. The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said:

"On the 28th of Sept., 1896, while in the bloom of health, Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her head back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech, however, was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one. Before long little Beatrice was compelled to wear a plaster paris jacket. Prominent physicians were consulted, electric batteries were applied, but no benefit was noticed until we tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Busy in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled by the cry of 'Mamma' from little Beatrice who was creeping towards me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor comfortably close to the fireside and given her some books and playthings. She became tired of waiting for me to come back and made up her mind to go to me, so her story, 'My Pink Pills made me walk,' which she tells everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She has walked ever since. She has now taken about nine boxes of the pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength day by day. She sleeps all night long now, while before taking the pills she could rest but a few hours at a time." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists.

The Campfire.

"Men build fires in various places to cook their coffee by or to make themselves warm or for company's sake," said a Civil War veteran, "and any fire is likely to be more or less a gathering point, but I suppose that the fire to which the name of campfire properly belongs, the campfire of song and story, is the cook's fire at the end of the company street; built on the ground, under a pole supported at the ends by crotched sticks driven in the earth, and from which the camp kettles are suspended. This was the gathering point of the company.

"Men did not always stand about the campfire, it depended upon circumstances and on the weather. They met here, of course, at meal times, and there were times when men would stand around the fire and smoke and talk. And then it might be that the men would keep their tents, playing cards, or smoking there, or mending their clothes, or polishing up their accoutrements. So that there were times when the fire was quite deserted, or when, perhaps, there might be seen there a solitary figure, a man who had come to light his pipe.

"But though it might be deserted the fire still burned. Sometimes on cold and windy nights the wind would blow it about and scatter it, and sometimes, when it was no longer attended, the rain would put it out, black, but there was usually a living fire there by day and a bed of embers by night, and here was the soldier's hearthstone.—New York Sun.

Jules Verne Outdone.

Simon Lake, the inventor of the submarine boat Argonaut, has been talking interestingly of his 200-mile trip under and on the surface of the Chesapeake Bay in his wonderful little craft. He says: "During the trip we made various experiments to demonstrate the practicability of our system of submarine navigation. The whole trip was made with our own power. The Argonaut was handled very easily either under the surface or when running on the bottom, and we proved that the boat was perfectly seaworthy. On hard bottom, where the water was comparatively clear, the door was opened, and it was a beautiful sight. We picked up a few oysters as we were traveling along. We discovered that we could see farther under the surface at night with our electric lights than in the daytime. The greatest distance seen in the bay was about twenty feet. We hope to get into the ocean next week, where we will get clear waters, and see much farther. Our divers were sent out from the boat and demonstrated the entire practicability of our system." Mr. Lake expresses confidence in being able to destroy mines laid to protect any harbor in the world.—Seaboard.

A King of Shreds and Patches.

Seventeen years ago the City of Turin voted a splendid monument to Victor Emmanuel. The sculptor Costa's design was chosen, and it was stipulated that the monument should be finished in seven years, and should not cost more than $200,000. Signor Costa has already received $190,000, but the monument is not yet finished, and experts who have examined the "bronze" statue of the king declare that it is partly composed of zinc, lead and plaster painted to resemble bronze.—Paris Figaro.

The finest emeralds known are said to be those belonging to the Spanish crown.

OCEAN HORROR.

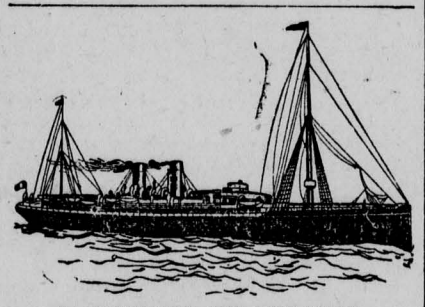
The Sinking of La Bourgogne Most Appalling Disaster of Recent Times.

CREW'S AWFUL CRUELTY.

Out of a Total of 750 Souls on Board, Only 166, Including One Woman, Were Rescued.

French Liner in Collision With British Ship Cromartyshire, Off Sable Island, Goes to the Bottom in Less Than an Hour—Clubs, Knives and Oars Used to Beat the Weak From the Life-Boats and Rafts, Driving Them Down Into the Waves, Helpless and Drowning—Terrible Scene of Panic After the Accident—One Man Saw His Mother Murdered—Unparalleled Barbarity.

HALIFAX, N. S. (Special).—The steamship La Bourgogne of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, which left New York on July 2, bound for Havre, was sunk at 5 o'clock on Monday morning, the Fourth of July, after a collision with the British ship Cromartyshire in a dense fog about sixty miles south of the Sable Island, a small island of Nova Scotia, in the Atlantic Ocean, lying ninety miles southeast of Cape Canso. The ship had 750 persons aboard. The number of first and second cabin pas-



LA BOURGOGNE, THE LOST LINER.

sengers was 220 and of steerage passengers 297, a total of 517. The number of officers was eleven, of the crew 222. Eleven second cabin and fifty-one steerage passengers and 104 of the crew, a total of 166, were saved. All the officers but four, all the first cabin passengers, and all but one of the more than one hundred women on board were lost. The number of lost is reported at 584.

There were seventy women passengers, and of these only one, Mrs. A. D. La Casse, of Plainfield, N. J., was rescued. Nearly half of the men saved were members of the crew of the steamship.

The survivors of the disaster tell well-nigh incredible tales of the abject panic that followed the crash, and of the frantic cowardice and cruelty displayed by the members of the crew and some of the steerage passengers, many of whom were Italians. Several witnesses agree that the majority of the passengers might have been saved if they had not been beaten away from the boats and struck off from the liferafts by the panic-stricken sailors.

According to the story told by Captain Henderson, of the Cromartyshire, his vessel, a full-rigged sailing ship, was proceeding under reduced canvas and making about five knots an hour. A steamship's whistle was heard at 5 o'clock and suddenly La Bourgogne loomed in the fog on the port bow. Nothing could be done to avoid a collision and the vessels crashed together. The Cromartyshire struck the French liner amidships, tearing a great rent in her side.

La Bourgogne careened and in a few moments went down sideways. The passengers and crew had rushed panic-stricken to the decks of the liner when the crash was heard and felt throughout the ship. The greatest confusion prevailed, and the lifeboats that were launched were quickly filled by the crew and steerage passengers.

La Bourgogne blew long whistles for assistance. Third Mate Stewart of the Cromartyshire says that the Frenchman evidently thought they were another ship, and that La Bourgogne had sunk the colliding vessel.

The boats were sent out and nearly 200 were saved. At the time of the collision, Stewart says, the Bourgogne must have been going at the rate of eighteen or nineteen knots per hour, through a dense fog, shutting out everything not less than twenty yards away.

The liner was struck almost amidships, and as the water filled her she careened to port. Even the most ignorant knew she was lost, and in their fright passengers and crew jumped overboard. In a moment the water was filled with struggling, shrieking human beings, and as the ship plunged to the bottom she drew down the hapless victims in the whirling surge that marked the spot where she had floated. In the few minutes that elapsed between the shock and the disappearance the greatest horror of the disaster was enacted.

After the collision and before the vessel sank, in an instant the quiet deck of the liner was transformed into an inferno. Women who obstructed the way of strong men to the boats were struck down with knives. The steerage had contained many Italians, and it seemed as though in the face of death the thirst of blood came upon them. Right and left their weapons flashed, and trampled bodies marked their course. The officers, who died as brave men, were powerless to control their mad passengers and madder crew. The second officer of the Bourgogne did the work of a dozen heroes, but his efforts were almost immediately set for naught by the cowardice of the frenzied men.

The order to lower the lifeboats was given, but amid the frenzied excitement which in an instant seized upon the sailors of the doomed ship, it was unheard or disregarded. All discipline disappeared, and the sailors fought like demons to gain possession of the boats and liferafts. Women were forced back from the boats and trampled by men, who made self-preservation their first object.

On board were a large number of Italians and other foreigners. These fiends stopped at nothing. In a boat was a party of forty women, but so great was the panic that not a hand was raised to assist in its launching. The occupants, so nearly saved, were drowned like rats when the ship, with an awful hissing sound, went down. So desperate was the situation that an Italian passenger drew his knife and made directly at one who, like himself, was endeavoring to reach the boats. Immediately his action was imitated in every direction. Knives were flourished and used with effect. Women and children were driven back to inevitable death at the point of weapons the owners of which were experts in their use. According to stories of survivors, women were stabbed like so many sheep.

The scene on the water was even worse. Many of the unfortunates who were struggling in the water attempted to drag themselves into the boats or on rafts. These were pushed back and were drowned. Here, too, knives were used freely. Not all of the dead met death by drowning. Christopher Brünen saw a sailor belonging to La Bourgogne strike a passenger over the head with a bar and kill him. The body dropped into the water. The passenger clutched the boat in which the sailor was and attempted to get on board.

While the frantic passengers were struggling to secure places in the boats and on the liferafts the big steamer floundered helplessly in the fog. The captain fired rockets and distress signals, but suddenly all was over. La Bourgogne plunged down as if struck by a thunderbolt. There was scarcely an instant given to escape from the fearful vortex, which sucked down the trembling souls that managed to gain the deck. As the waters closed about the fondering steamer hundreds of people were hurled to the top of the waves. With wild, despairing shrieks and screams they clutched vainly at lifebelts. The fog was dense, and in the darkness the drowning men and women could do little to save their lives.

Accounts vary as to the length of time the steamer was afloat. Some of the survivors say an hour, some a half hour, while others declare that she sank instantly.

The fate which overtook Bourgogne was rendered doubly tragic by the inhuman and cowardly conduct of the frenzied sailors. From the survivors have come nothing but words of praise for the bravery and heroism of the steamer's officers, who went down like heroes at their posts. Captain Deloncle was last seen standing on the bridge as the steamer sank. The survivors have been emphatic in denouncing the cowardly conduct of the lost liner's crew. They do not hesitate to say that but for the seamen's inhuman action many of the women would have been saved.

The survivors unanimously declare the crew behaved with the lowest cowardice—sacrificed all others to save themselves.

While the steamer was sinking these cowards drove away women and children, even at knives' point, from the lifeboats, which they filled. They did not cut the lashings and put overboard other boats and rafts, on which many might have been saved.

When the boats were afloat the stokers and stewards and waiters and sailors in them actually murdered the struggling women and men who tried to climb into the boats. The wretches beat these unfortunates on the heads with oars and iron bars and thrust them away and under the water with boat hooks. They even cut the life lines on boats' sides to which women in the water clung and let the shrieking women drown.

August Pourgi was in the water about half an hour and attempted to get into a boat. He was seized when he managed to get half in and thrown back into the water. Again he tried to enter the boat, but the savages who manned it were determined to keep them out. He managed at last to get in and to stay in. Clinging to the life line of a boat not far away he saw his mother, and, as if his trials were not enough, he was forced to watch a man shove her deep into the ocean with an oar. She never rose. He says the man was saved and is almost sure he can recognize him, though he does not know the man's name.

Charles Liebra, who lost his two children, said that he saw five women who were evidently exhausted clinging to the life-line of a boat. The French sailors maliciously, as the women were in no one's way, cut the lines and the women sank, never to rise again.

Patrick McKeon is an intelligent young Irishman from Wilmington, Del. He is justly indignant at the brutal crew. One of the worst sights he said he ever saw was the murder of an American whom he had become acquainted with on board the steamer. The Philadelphian was trying to get on a raft not far distant from the one McKeon was on. A French sailor grabbed half an oar and beat him three times over the forehead. The murdered man was on his way to Paris to see a sister.

Ismail Yousouf, a wrestler, thirty-three years old, best known as the "Terrible Turk," was a second cabin passenger who was lost on La Bourgogne. He was a giant six feet one inch in height, and weighed 260 or 270 pounds. Yousouf was on the way to his father's home at Chumla, Turkey, where he was born. He had $2800 in gold in a belt around his body, the proceeds of his tour in America. This money he refused to separate himself from. He wore it even while wrestling. This gold weighed nearly twelve pounds avoirdupois. Undoubtedly Yousouf had it around his waist when the steamship sank.

Mrs. Annie Price Dillon and Mrs. Annie Dillon-Oliver who were lost were the wife and daughter of ex-Judge John Forest Dillon, the distinguished New York jurist.

The Rev. Father Anthony Kessler, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, in New York City, who perished, was taking his first vacation in thirty-five years when he boarded the ill-fated Bourgogne.

Captain Walter V. Clark and his bride, of Hackensack, N. J., who were on their way to France to spend their honeymoon, were among the passengers.

Another victim, Berenice Wheeler, a well-known actress, was a passenger under the name of Mrs. J. B. Coleman. She was bound for Paris to purchase costumes for her new play.

Dr. and Mrs. Simon Koppe, of New York City, were on their wedding tour. They died in each others arms.

About three hours after the Cromartyshire picked up the survivors the Allan Liner Grecian was sighted and took the Cromartyshire in tow. At about eight o'clock that evening, three miles away, Third Mate Stewart heard the guns and saw three rockets go up and a blue light, the signal of distress, burning. The Grecian signalled to the Cromartyshire that she was going to assist the vessel signalling. In a few minutes, however, the light disappeared, and no more guns or rockets were discharged, the vessel evidently having sunk.

Professor La Casse, one of the survivors, thinks that there may have been a third vessel in the collision, as he says he saw La Bourgogne sink within ten minutes after the collision.

La Bourgogne was one of the finest steamships in the transatlantic service. The horse-power of her engines was 8100.

The Bombardment of Atlanta.

When Sherman bombarded Atlanta for forty days and fired hundreds of shells into the city, comparatively few citizens were killed. The fortifications of the city were common earthworks of red clay, and it is said they were about as good after the siege as they were before the first gun was fired. The shot and shell poured into these banks of dirt seemed to make them bigger and more indestructible. The first shell fell in Atlanta July 20, 1864, and killed a little child. During the first few days the shells terrified the people, but after a week or so even the women became accustomed to them. A number of casualties followed, one shell exploding in a funeral procession, scattering four coffins and dispersing the mourners; another burst in the market-house, but did not injure any of the thirty people present. During the bombardment hundreds of stores kept open all the time, the newspapers came out as usual, and the streets were crowded with people; yet in the entire six weeks there were less than one hundred persons killed in the city. —San Francisco Argonaut.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

It is computed that a hundredweight of lead is fired for every man killed in battle.

Reduced Rates to Atlanta, Ga., via Southern Railway.

For occasion Confederate Veterans' Reunion, Atlanta, Ga., the Southern Railway announces greatly reduced round trip rates.

Tickets from Washington, D. C., to Atlanta, Ga., and return, July 17th to 19th, inclusive, with time limit July 31st, at rate of $12.95 for round trip.

The only line operating Through Sleeping and Dining Car Service New York to Atlanta. Trains leave from Pennsylvania R. R., 23d Street station, New York, daily, at 4.20 p. m. and 12.05 midnight; from Cortlandt and Desbrosses St. stations 10 minutes later.

For through tickets, Pullman reservation and full information call on or address ALEX. S. THWEATT, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, N. Y.

Texas will have no timber in fifteen years if the present rate of cutting 1,000,000,000 feet a year continues.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The sturgeon from the Canadian sturgean fisheries is exported to Europe to be made into caviare.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*

The desert of Sahara is as large as all that portion of the United States lying west of the Mississippi.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The entire collection of coins and medals in the British Museum consists of nearly 250,000 specimens.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The exports of gold from British Guiana have risen from 250 ounces in 1884 to 127,000 ounces in 1897.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

In 1890 the United States had only sixteen cement factories, while there are now thirty.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1894.

Aberdeen terriers are driving out all other fashionable pet dogs in London.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A silk factory in which only women are employed has been opened in a suburb of London.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Jaipur is a state with an area of 14,465 square miles, and a population of over 2,500,000, chiefly Hindus.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

In February, 1865, cranberries sold at wholesale in New York at $40 per barrel.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A Strange Stream.

One of the strangest streams in the world is in East Africa. It flows in the direction of the sea, but never reaches it. Just north of the equator, and when only a few miles from the Indian Ocean, it flows into a desert, where it suddenly and completely disappears.

Her Name Won't Be Mud.

A Missouri belle named Mudd is to marry a man named Clay. That shows she is progressive, anyhow.

The Extreme Penalty.

Lord Russell, of Killowen, years before he took sick, was sitting in court, when another barrister, leaning across the benches during the hearing of a trial for bigamy, whispered, "Russell, what's the extreme penalty for bigamy?" "Two mothers-in-law," replied Russell, without hesitation.—Tit-Bits.

It is estimated that there are 6000 general advertisers in the United States.

Maybe the grocer is "just out of Ivory Soap but has another just as good." No other soap is just as good. Insist that he get Ivory Soap for you.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1898, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price 25c. per Box. Sold by all Druggists.
RADWAY & CO.
New York.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—28.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Bevel-Gear Columbia Chainless Bicycles
MAKE HILL CLIMBING EASY.
Columbia Chain Wheels, $75
Hartfords, . . 50
Vedettes, $40 & 35
$125.
POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured
Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fits patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd. Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase package of from your grocer or MURALO paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

Bear in Mind That "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT to refer to constantly, is our handy CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 520 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid, for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of FIFTY CENTS which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 50c.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

SALTILLO.

Dr. Hudson, of Shade Gap, was a recent visitor at this place.

News reached us of the return of Rev. W. A. Henderson and bride to Rillton, Pa.

It has been said we are to have two or three new buildings added to our town in the near future.

Rev. Bullen preached a very patriotic sermon in the Baptist church at this place last Sunday morning.

E. B. Hyssong, of Cassville, is here soliciting orders for stoneware. It is said he handles a very fine line of stone and earthenware vessels.

I pray for victory in the name of the U. S. army and navy, and oh, may we be victorious without much bloodshed and the loss of so much noble and brave American manhood.

Raymond Green, of Bucknell college, is visiting at Saltillo, his old home. The beauties of Lewistown does not destroy the admiration this young man has for the home of his childhood days.

Messrs. Eichelberger and Jones are organizing a Building & Loan board here for the Equitable Building, Loan & Investment Company located at Baltimore, Maryland. We have a board of the Baltimore Building & Loan Association located at this place, but I suppose the more the better if we want a loan or to invest.

Charles E. Condon, of Mifflinburg, Union county, is here in the interest of crayon work for a firm in Brooklyn. He has finished the portraits of Dr. W. W. Heaton which is very much like the doctor, also one of the late Benj. Shope for his family which is very much like the original. It is said this picture looks like it might speak to you.

[The following communication arrived too late for last week's ITEM:—ED.]

Miss Green, of Cassville, visited at the residence of H. T. Weaver last week.

Mrs. Geo. Bradley and children, of Huntingdon, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. Chilcoat, of Rockhill, visited at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Shope, last week.

William Anderson, of Philadelphia, is visiting his mother and grandmother at this place. He is looking splendid.

Miss Bessie Walker and niece, Miss Maggie Jamison, left Saltillo last week for a brief sojourn at the home of Miss Walker in Centre county.

Misses Green, of Lewistown, are visiting the scenes of their former home at this place. They seem to be in the best of health and happy spirits.

Messrs. Coulter and Frayier, of Mifflin county, were visiting at the residence of Monroe Green for a few days, intending to ride home on their wheels on the afternoon of July 4th.

It is said Robertsdale has a deserted forlorn appearance, the miners being determined not to try to compete with the "iron man." It is presumed a new set will be gotten there fully acquainted with the new style and design of the helpful air compressor.

Miss Mary Uttley, a trained nurse employed at Connecticut, arrived here last Saturday and is in attendance at the bedside of her sick sister, Miss Lucy, who is dragging through the tedious typhoid fever. We hope she may soon be able to be about again.

A pigeon came to the home of Steele Barcus, in this place, which he caught and caged. The bird seemed very tame and hungry, tired and thin. It has two rings attached to one of its legs. The rings look like silver and gold but it is presumed they are of baser metal. On one ring is inscribed the initials "J. F. A.," and on the other ring the numbers 37.97. Perhaps this weary bird has a history if we only knew.

Quite a parade passed through Saltillo on the 4th. Their fantastic get-up would do credit to any town or city. They were headed by a small band and the strains of the sweet music of the fife were inspiring. As this parade came from Three Springs we all knew something of importance was going on there in the form of tournament riding, horse racing, speaking, etc. We heard all enjoyed themselves and only two tournament riders were thrown from their horses. They were not seriously injured, however, though it was thought one young man had his ankle severely sprained.

LATTA GROVE.

The farmers are busy putting in their crops.

James M. Dell is at home helping to put up his father's hay.

Sunday, July 3d the the thermometer registered 105° in the shade.

L. R. Smith, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Smith.

We have a man in this place 66 years old who can turn a back handspring out of a wagon and light on his feet.

Harper Pheasant, who is helping W. S. Dell, of Mifflin county, to harvest, spent Sunday at his home in this place.

Howard Dell had his hand badly cut at the stave mill the other day by that member coming in contact with a saw.

Sheep dogs are again getting in their work in this valley. Several of Peter Dell's flock have been crippled by the dogs.

The festival last Saturday evening was a success, the receipts being $13.47 which will go to painting the U. B. church.

A picnic will be held under the auspices of W. C. No. 662, P. O. S. of A., on the old grounds on July 30th. Everybody come.

While Humphrey Chilcote was picking cherries the other day the ladder broke and he fell a distance of 15 feet. He escaped with a sprained back but is able to be about.

[The following items were received too late for last week's issue:—ED.]

Grain cutting is almost completed.

The stave mill is in full blast at I. N. Quarry's.

Owing to the dry weather the oats crop will be short.

Oliver Dell has returned home from a visit to his parents.

Frank Stever had one of his mules badly cut with his reaper.

D. E McClain, of Saltillo, has purchased the Fink property.

Miles Quarry informs us that he has his new house almost completed at Mapleton.

A festival will be held at Cornelius chapel July 16 for the benefit of the church.

CALVIN.

There was a King in Calvin on Sunday.

Grant David has moved into his new house.

Mrs. L. W. Pheasant has been quite unwell for some days past.

Rosa Shaffer is on a thirty-days' visit to Robertsdale and Orbisonia.

A. W. Crotsley and wife, of Colfax, were seen on our streets on Sunday.

Joseph King and wife, of Huntingdon, visited at the home of S. H. Pheasant.

Peter Rickabaugh and wife, of Todd, visited their son David over Saturday night.

Rev. Erhard, of Three Springs, was the guest of Henry Quarry's family on Saturday last.

Services in the M. E. church next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9 A. M., preaching by Rev. Glass at 10, Epworth League at 8 P. M., Mrs. B. F. Mierley, leader.

The Union township school board elected the following teachers last Saturday: Harper Swope, Calvin; Ira Swope, Sheridan; S. L. Glasgow, Pine Grove; Miss Nellie Wright, Lone Star; Miss Bertha Coder, Dugout; Miss Chilcote, Sherman; Will Smith, Lincoln.

Farmers are busy hauling in wheat and rye. There seems to be quite a diversity of opinion as to the filling of the wheat. Wheat that has come under the observation of the writer is fairly well filled but the grain or kernel is under size but plump and well rounded out.

PLANK CABIN VALLEY.

J. E. French is harvesting in Fulton county.

The grain harvest, which was above the average, is over.

Oliver McClain lost a valuable mare from an abscess at the heart.

E. I. McClain and family, of Altoona, are visiting relatives in this section.

John Adams is circulating among friends in our valley. John is a welcome visitor.

Willie McClain, one of our model young men, has returned home from Millersville normal.

James McClain had one of his arms badly torn in the binder a few days ago. We hope nothing serious will follow.

Willie Scott, employed by Judge Benson, fell from the comb of the roof into the barn floor but accidentally received no injury.

Some of the young men that fired the picnic ground on the evening of the 4th had better look a "leedle out" as it can easily be proven who did it and it is not a very healthy business firing woods if it were looked after.

The picnic on the 4th was a success until evening when the audience was found in darkness on account of a part of the committee failing to secure light according to promise, and we wish the speaker and people from a distance to know why such was the case.

SMITH VALEEY.

Miss Minnie Glasgow, of Altoona, was a recent visitor here.

The farmers of this section are busily engaged in hauling in grain and making hay.

Miss Kitty Adams, of Newport, has been visiting at the homes of R. P. Smith and J. F. Wright the past week.

Milton Wright, who recently returned home from Juniata College, was elected to teach the Cassville school the coming term.

The following teachers were elected to teach the schools in Cass township the coming term: Cherry Grove, Amos Evans; Locust Grove, J. O. Smith; Washington, Lottie E. Smith; Garfield, Kitty E. Adams; Curtin, M. C. Chilcote; Latta Grove, Gertrude Quarry.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton borough school district for the year ending June, 1898.

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer, school fund.

DR.

To amt. from 1896-7	$ 27 53	
" " " collector	525 78	
" " of appropriation	606 40	
CR.		
By vouchers		1086 49
" 2 per cent. as Treasurer.		21 73
Balance Dr.		51 49
	1159 71	1159 71
Balance in Treasury	51 49	
Outstanding order	100 00	

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer, of special school fund for year 1896-7.

DR.

To amt. from collector	155 08	
CR.		
By vouchers		114 48
" 2 per cent. as treasurer.		2 29
Balance Dr.		38 31
	155 08	155 08
Cash in Treasury	38 31	
Outstanding bond	102 00	

Secretary's report of Mapleton borough school district for year ending June 1, 1898.

No. of schools, 4. Average No. of months taught, 7. No. of male teachers, 2; female, 2. Average salary of male teachers, $36.25; female, $28.75. No. of male scholars, 74; female, 66; average daily attendance, 103; per cent. of attendance, 93. Cost of each pupil per month, $1.28.

FINANCES.

DR.

To repairs	11 23	
" teachers' wages	910 00	
" " " for attending institute	32 50	
" text books	45 44	
" supplies (other than text books)	31 97	
" fuel	15 29	
" collector's fee	29 31	
" treasurer's percentage	24 02	
" secretary's salary	12 00	
" debt and interest paid	114 48	
" other expenses (including printing auditors' report, report cards, cleaning house, etc	28 06	
Balance Dr.	89 80	
CR.		
By appropriation for 1897		606 40
" balance from last year		27 53
" amt. from collector		680 86
" collector's percentage		29 31
	1344 10	1344 10
Cash on hand	89 80	
Debt and interest unpaid		202 50
Liabilities in excess of resources	112 70	

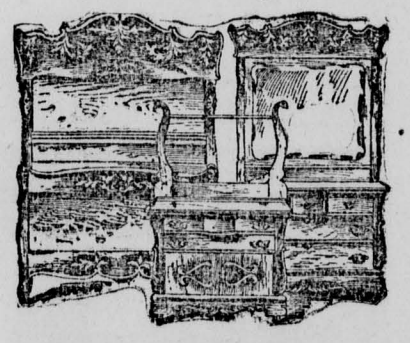
G. W. WRIGHT, President.
A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We, the undersigned, auditors of Mapleton borough, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the treasurer of Mapleton borough school district and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 27th day of June, A. D., 1898.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
A. B. BAKER,
Auditors.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,
Saltillo, Penn'a.

Wm. Reed & Son.

SHIRT WAISTS

July 1st finds us with too many Ladies' Waists. Too liberal providing is the cause. The result is a heavy reduction.

All our Figured Ladies' Waists that were $1.00 now go at 75 cents. Some that were $1.00 and 75 cents go at 50 cents. These come in the best materials—ginghams, lawns, percales, madras, etc., are in light and dark combinations and every one is this year's production. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity of buying a fine waist at a low price.

We still have a big lot of waists at 25 cents in light and dark styles just the thing for hot mornings.

Duck and linen skirts, parasols, fans, etc., will hold your attention these hot days. Our stock is most complete. Our prices are right, while many reductions give an added inducement.

This store is headquarters for ladies' linen collars, ties, etc., in the newest shapes.

We offer a big lot of the popular White Pique puffs at 10 cents.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', CENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a speciaity. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow-ware, Groceries, Notions, Flour and Feed, Salt, Boots and Shoes, and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Spring and Summer
Choicest Offerings Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 13, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—J. M. Dell, of Langdondale, visited his parents in Hare's valley last week.

—L. R. Smith, of Altoona, spent Sunday with parents and friends at Latta Grove.

—H. H. Robison, of Altoona, is visiting at the residence of James Montgomery.

—James S. Gillam, Tyrone's wholesale grocer, was a Monday visitor to Mapleton.

—Mrs. James Gathers and children, of Altoona, are visiting her parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, spent a portion of last week among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. John S. Etnier and Mrs. A. M. Menold, of Mill Creek, were Saturday visitors to Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—The members of the P. O. S. of A., of Altoona, are organizing a new company in expectation of another call for troops.

—Mrs. Nelson Barton, of Shirleysburg, returned home last Thursday after a week's visit to her son's family in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Martha Spangler, of Williamsport, Maryland, and Mrs. H. E. Stewart, of Mercersburg, Pa., are guests of G. D. Wood and wife.

—The young people of the United Brethren church will hold an ice cream festival at the church ground on Saturday evening, July 16th.

—Superior Court Judge George B. Orlady has been honored with the degree of LL. D. by Washington and Jefferson college, of Washington, Pa.

—A charter was granted on Monday to the Petersburg Horseshoe and Manufacturing company, of Petersburg, this county. The capital stock is $10,000.

—Miss Bell Curfman, of Birmingham, who had been visiting among friends in this section recently, paid her respects to the ITEM office. We are always glad to see our friends.

—A letter from Mrs. H. D. Wicks informs us that they have removed from Lilly, Cambria county, to Carbon Centre, Butler county, where Mr. Wicks has secured a good position.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will have ice cream at Mrs. Dell's basement next Saturday evening. They will give a slice of cake *free* to every purchaser of ice cream during the evening. It will be a rare treat.

—Isaac S. Smith, of Manhattan, Kansas, arrived in Mapleton Sunday morning and will spend a few weeks among friends in this county. He enjoyed a few days at Washington viewing the sights of the national capital.

—William B. Blair, of the Phillips Glass Company, Pittsburg, died last Thursday evening. He was aged 36 years. Mr. Blair occasionally came to Mapleton to look after the firm's sand interests at this place. He had warm friends in Mapleton.

—"Our customers say you manufacture three of the best remedies on earth," said the mercantile firm of Haas, Harris, Brim & McLain, of Dawson, Ga., in a recent letter to the Chamberlain Medicine Co. This is the universal verdict. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest preparation in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, quinsey, sore throat, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, pains and swellings. A 25 cent bottle of this liniment in the house will save a great deal of suffering. Buy it at J. G Gillam's.

—Dr. David S. Hays, one of the best known medical practitioners of Blair county, died at his home in Hollidaysburg Sunday evening, of paralysis of the brain, aged about 65 years. Deceased was born in this county in 1833, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was educated at the Hollidaysburg academy, and after graduating from the University of Pennsylvania, began the practice of his profession in Hollidaysburg, but 1858 removed to this county where he continued in practice until the breaking out of the civil war, in which he served with great distinction as a full surgeon with the rank of major. He is survived by his wife and six children.

—Mrs. John Irvin and children, of Harrisburg, have been spending a short time at the home of Mrs. E. Robley.

—The grain in this section has all been cut and the threshers have commenced work. The crop appears to be excellent. In the eastern part of this state, in Delaware and in some parts of Maryland less than a half-crop is reported.

—The Union News Company has ordered all the newsboys off the the trains running on the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad. The order throws out of employment about a dozen boys, five of whom worked from the company's office in Altoona. There is no reason given for the new move, but it is thought the railroad company will put their own news agents on the trains.

—Snakes appear to be very plenty in the surrounding mountains and near the running streams. Berry pickers daily recount their experiences. Two copperheads and two rattlesnakes were killed in the field opposite town last Monday and on Sunday a large rattlesnake was killed near the Riverside spring. David Long and brother Allie yesterday while gathering berries dispatched a large rattlesnake. While searching for its mate they killed six copperheads and concluded the reptiles were too plenty in that section for comfort.

—Mr. C. B. Bush, president of the Gilmer court, tells briefly his experience with an epidemic of bloody flux in his family. He writes under date of October 8, 1896, at Auburn, W. Va. "During the past summer we had three cases of bloody flux in our family which we cured in less than one week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In some instances there were twenty hemorrhages a day." This remedy never fails to cure the worst cases of bloody flux and all bowel complaints and every family should keep it at hand. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—While in Philadelphia last week we had the pleasure of meeting Major A. G. Postlethwaite and Samuel R. Gayton, both of whom we found very companionable gentlemen. Many of Major Postlethwaite's boyhood days were spent in this vicinity and he finds much pleasure in recounting reminiscences of those days. During the war he served as a member of the 22nd Penna. Cavalry, an organization known in some localities as "Boyd's guerillas." We had the further pleasure of spending a short time with Hon. P. M. Lytle, Hon. H. J. McAteer and Hon. J. Simpson Africa, all of whom are gentlemen of whom our country may well feel proud. On our trip we journeyed as far as New Castle, Delaware, where we were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John M. White and Miss Ettie McLaughlin. Mr. and Mrs. White have not been enjoying good health but are convalescing. While Mr. White was unable to perform manual labor he spent a portion of the time in constructing a model of the "Laura May," a boat formerly conspicuous on the Pennsylvania canal. The original for several years lay opposite Mapleton and was swept away in the flood of 1889. The base of Mr. White's model is made of a piece of the original boat.

He Cheered for Spain.

At a flag raising at Mill Hall on Saturday evening, the speaker, Rev. S. W. Pomeroy, was interrupted by a drunken individual who stuck his head out of a hotel window and yelled out: "You're a liar," and then proposed three cheers for Spain. Of course it didn't take long for the assembled crowd to make a rush at the fellow, but he managed to make his escape by running out of the back door of the hotel, the angry mob following him and capturing him after an hour's chase. He was brought back to the flagpole, compelled to take off his shirt and he was then tarred and feathered and given one hour to leave town. He hasn't been seen since.

CASSVILLE.

The W. F. M. society held a delightful anniversary on Sunday evening. A large audience lent inspiration and each one on the program performed their part excellently. The Willing Workers in charge of Mrs. Heaton recited and sang beautifully. Miss Hamilton read a letter from one of our missionaries. Mary Glass sang a pathetic little song. Rev. Andujar then gave a most interesting account of the work in Mexico. Mrs. Fraim, of Harrisburg, sang beautifully, a solo. Rev. Glass then addressed the audience on the need of the missionary spirit. After receiving a generous collection Rev. Andujar sang a hymn in Spanish which closed one of the most enthusiastic missionary services we have ever held.

A Thrilling Experience.

On Saturday evening last quite an accident befel a fishing party up the Raystown Branch near Hawn's bridge. The party was composed of Kensie Bagshaw and brother Garfield, Miles Shenefelt and brother, James Dell and Harry Bagshaw. All went well and the party had been very successful and on returning down the river Garfield was chosen to act as pilot and accordingly took his position in the bow of the boat. He was given strict orders to watch for rocks or any other obstructions that might be in the way. The boat was turned down the current and by the vigorous use of paddles it ran quite fast. Several times Garfield warned those at the helm not to run at such a speed but his orders were not obeyed and the boat struck a rock, sheered off to the left, dipped water, and all could plainly see that she was sinking and in water almost six feet deep. Their light was put out and, to use a well known phrase, "all was as dark as Egypt." One sad misfortune was now made known that two of the party were no swimmers. The pine kindling, fishing rods and two fine German carp floated peacefully away and along with them went eels, bass, coats and one pair of shoes. No hand could be spared for all the extra muscle was needed to land those who could not swim and finally all reached dry land in safety. No doubt the party will always live mindful of their adventure. Just as the belated moon was pushing its modest face over the eastern barrier of Terrace mountain the lonely fishermen wended their way homeward.

* * *

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15 and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-6-7t.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Errly Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Marriage Licenses.

Adam G Young, Ebensburg, and Lucy M. Davis, Morris township.

William F. Wilson, Jackson township, and Eliza E. Baughman, Greenwood Furnace.

William A. James, Burnham, Mifflin county, and Lulu Pyles, Rockhill.

William H. Clapper and Bertha Weaver, both of Hopewell township.

Maurice B. Kephart, Smithfield township, and Maggie M. Ronk, Juniata township.

B. R. Miller, Altoona, and Irene Gardner, Loveville, Centre county.

James F. Umholtz, McConnellstown, and Lizzie J. Cutchall, Huntingdon.

William M. McGee and Elizabeth Osler, both of Shade Gap.

Theodore Nelson Lego and Sarah Catharine Green, both of Orbisonia.

Michael Callan and Margaret May Campbell, both of Altoona, Pa.

Benjamin Prough, Oneida township, and Katie Swinger, Huntingdon.

James C. Wilson, Jackson township, and Annie Little, Greenwood Furnace.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Deeds Entered for Record.

John Clark, administrator, to Hayes Schrim property in Porter township. Consideration $500.

Allie R. Allison et al. to Jacob K. Wilson, property in Oneida township. Consideration $250.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

—A man in Virginia rode forty miles, to Fairfax Station, for the express purpose of getting Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and took home with him, a dozen bottles of the medicine. The druggist who relates the incident, adds: "Your remedy seems to be a general favorite wherever known." Its effects are indeed wonderful in all lung and throat troubles. Procure a bottle at J. G. Gillam's store.

Skilled Workmen for Roofing.

I do more Slate, Tin and Galvanixed Iron roofing than any other concern around these parts—but then I don't do any othsr kind of work much but this. My business right now is roofing. I have more skilled men working for me and I can put on roofing quicker and better than most other concerns. I can do it cheaper too, for I buy car loads of materials at a time. Let me talk to you about your roofing. The talk won't cost anything.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Say!

Speaking About Fine Shoes

Do you know that this store in that respect stands preeminent? I have had a great many fine shoes made to measure for women's wear. I have had them made that cost all the way from $3 to $7.50. They were dainty; they were fine and elegant. Ladies for whom these shoes were made were well pleased and did not hesitate to tell me so. I can have shoes made quick—10 days—and my prices are right. You pay but little more than if you bought from the store. Let me make a pair for you, you'll be pleased both at the shoe and price. Remember the name and the place.

G. S. WILLIAMS,

One Door South of Postoffice.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110 00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

CERVERA TELLS HIS PLAN

Left Santiago In Order to Lose His Ships Like a Sailor.

THE VICTORY WAS SCHLEY'S

The American Commander Stood in His Gig and Received the Colon's Surrender—It Was His Clever Manœuvring That Brought Success—The Dons Shot Gunners Who Shrank From Our Fire.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—The first statement concerning the recent naval battle made by the Spanish Commander, Admiral Cervera, was to a correspondent on board the battleship Iowa. It was as follows:

"I would rather lose my ships at sea, like a sailor, than in a harbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

Admiral Cervera held a consultation with his officers before sailing out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and by a small majority the move was agreed upon. The minority said that destruction was sure, as many of the firemen had mutinied, and the best men in the fleet were worn out by serving the guns in the shore batteries.

Early on the morning of the sortie careful observations were taken of the sea east and west. Admiral Cervera decided upon taking the westward course, with Manzanillo, Cienfuegos, or, if possible, Havana, the port to be reached.

ADMIRAL VILLAMIL.
Commander of Cervera's torpedo flotilla

Naval men here are sure that the Spanish vessels could have disabled or sunk the New York and escaped had the eastward course been chosen.

It was feared for a time by many that some of the sailors and officers who swam ashore from the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, and the Maria Teresa were killed by the insurgents, who were seen in the chaparral near the beach.

It is asserted that one shell killed 100 men on the Vizcaya, raking the vessel fore and aft.

During the chase a clever manœuvre of Commodore Schley's in heading due west to Cape Caney while the Cristobal Colon had taken a more southerly direction, with a much greater distance to cover, rendered the Spaniard's escape impossible.

There seems to be no doubt that the Cristobal Colon and perhaps the other three Spanish armored cruisers would have escaped had it not been for the prompt action of Commodore Schley.

Commodore Schley left the Brooklyn in a small boat and went aboard the Cristobal Colon and received the surrender. Meantime the New York, with Admiral Sampson on board, and the Vixen were coming up on the run. Commodore Schley signalled to Admiral Sampson:

"We have won a great victory, details will be communicated."

The victory certainly was Commodore Schley's. Then for an hour after the surrender in that little cove under the high hills was a general Fourth of July celebration, though a little premature. Our ships cheered one another, the captains indulged in compliments through the megaphones, and the Oregon got out its band, and the strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" echoed over the lines of captured Spaniards drawn up on the deck of the last of the Spanish fleet.

Commodore Schley, coming alongside the Texas from the Cristobal Colon in his gig, called out cheerily, "It was a nice fight, Jack, wasn't it?"

The veterans of the Texas lined up and gave three hearty cheers and a tiger for their old commander-in-chief. Captain Philip called all hands to the quarter deck, and, with bared head, thanked God for the almost bloodless victory.

"I want to make public acknowledgment here," he said, "that I believe in God the Father Almighty. I want all you officers and men to lift your hats and from your hearts offer silent thanks to the Almighty."

All hats were off. There was a moment or two of absolute silence, and then the overwrought feelings of the ship's company relieved themselves in three hearty cheers for their beloved commander.

Aboard the St. Louis, a prisoner, is Captain Eulate, the commander of the Vizcaya. He expressed his grief at the sad turn affairs had taken, but said he had done his best and could do no more.

The Captain of the Almirante Oquendo, Don Juan Lazaga, when he saw that his ship was doomed, took his life rather than fall into the hands of the Americans.

Most of the prisoners were wounded, they having been in the hottest part of the fight. It was learned from them how the gunnery of the Americans had become more and more fierce and deadly until the Spanish crews deserted their guns, when they were shot down by their own officers. They said that as the battle grew more and more desperate the wines and liquors belonging to the officers were handed out to the crews, so that, with drunken courage, they would keep up the hopeless fight. At last the officers themselves gave up, and ordered that the sea valves of their ships be opened. Then the ships were driven on the beach.

Canadians Help Celebrate.

Crowds of Canadians came across to assist in the Fourth of July celebration at Niagara Falls, N. Y. From the decorations it might have been difficult in places for the Canadians to tell in what country they were, for the British flags were used freely. The exercises were held in Prospect Park on the State reservation. In all the speeches the hope was expressed of American victory, and the friendly feelings of the Canadians could not have been more pronounced.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Representative Meyer, of Louisiana, introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Lieutenant-Colonel Robert W. Huntington and the officers and men of the First Battalion, United States Marines, for courage and bravery at Guantanamo, Cuba.

The Senate passed the House bill permitting the Secretary of War in his discretion to have erected on the West Point reservation an edifice for religious worship.

General Greely left for Chickamauga on a tour of inspection of the Signal Corps, and will go from Chickamauga to Tampa, from Tampa to Key West and from Key West to Santiago and Guantanamo.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the General Deficiency bill authorizing the settlement of the Pacific roads debts to the Government.

Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, introduced bills extending the franking privileges of the officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy while in actual war service, and authorizing the raising of 40,000 colored troops from the Nation at large for two years' service.

An order has been issued by Secretary Long for the retirement of Admiral Kirkland, senior officer of the navy.

A statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows that the exports of America doubled the imports in the last eleven months.

The brigade under General Garretson at Camp Alger has been ordered to proeecd at once to Santiago.

Secretary Alger and Major-General Miles have decided to establish a military prison in the immediate vicinity of Santiago.

Secretary Alger sent to the House the draft of a bill to increase the Judge Advocate-General's department in the army by adding to it one colonel and one lieutenant-colonel.

The Senate amendments to the bill for the pay of the army from enrollment to the mustering in were concurred in by the House, and the bill was sent to the President.

Surgeon-General Sternberg of the army will send a number of surgeons to Shafter's army on the steamer Grand Duchess, which will leave Newport News, Va., for Santiago.

Representative Berry introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress and the American people to Commodore Schley, his officers and men for the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

Domestic.

Leo Weil, a young photographer of Chicago, who was well-known on account of his photographic inventions, committed suicide while in a state of insanity.

Mrs. J. C. Nulsen, wife of a St. Louis (Mo.) millionaire, committed suicide by hanging herself with a towel. Mr. and Mrs. Nulsen had recently celebrated their golden wedding, and for some time she had suffered from melancholia.

Enraged citizens of Millhall, Penn., gave a Spanish-American, named David Williams, a coat of tar and feathers for deriding the flag at a flag raising.

Patriotic citizens of Massachusetts contributed $50,000 for the equipment of the hospital ship Bay State which is being fitted out at Boston.

The Executive Committee of the Red Cross Society for the maintenance of trained nurses met in New York City and pledged the society to pay the expenses of 100 nurses to Cuba, and 200 at the front.

Several car loads of canned meats for the army were condemned by the inspector-general at Jacksonville, Fla., and ordered burned.

While the Schmid Brothers were watching the parade of the Buffalo Bill show at Newcastle, Penn., thieves entered their store from the rear and stole diamonds and jewelry worth $30,000. The thieves escaped, leaving diamonds scattered all over the place.

Parker Pillsbury, the associate of Garrison, Rogers, Phillips and others in the great anti-slavery movement, died at his home, Concord, N. H. He was eighty-nine years old.

While bathing in the Charles River Brother Vintrice, a teacher in the Home of the Angel Guardian, of Roxbury, Mass., and John Killin, nine years old, a pupil of the same institution, became exausted and were drowned.

William K. Carlisle, eldest and only surviving son of John G. Carlisle, former Secretary of the Treasury, died from malaria in New York City.

The gunboat Hornet brought two prizes into Key West, a steamer and a sloop.

Miss Constance Renney, nineteen years old, of Camden, N. J., was struck by an Atlantic City express on the Reading Railroad and instantly killed. Miss Renney was riding a bicycle.

Preparations have been made for the care of wounded at Key West, where a convent has been turned into a hospital.

Lewis Anderson, a farmer living at Stanton, N. J., was struck by a train while walking upon the tracks near that place and instantly killed. He was horribly mangled.

One hundred recruits for Colonel Wood's rough riders have left Santa Fe, N. M., to join the regiment at Santiago.

Benjamin Kimmell and Alvin Harper, two recruits of the First Artillery, Fort Taylor Garrison, were instantly killed by the premature explosion of a powder charge in a gun at Key West on Monday.

Lewis Krakau, aged twenty-five; Frederick Mendtman, thirty-two, and William Clark, eighteen years old, were drowned in the Baltimore Harbor, Baltimore, Md. The sailboat in which the men were taking an outing was capsized by a squall.

News from Dawson City, in the Klondike, up to June 1 told of the absence of good mining claims, the heavy death rate from sickness and the washing ashore of most of the river boats by high water.

City Marshal George Douglas, of Pittsfield, Ill., who had been ordered to arrest Henry Landrum, shot and killed the latter when he resisted. In opposing the Marshal Landrum fired several shots, two of which wounded members of the City Council. James Hinson, one of the Councilmen, was wounded fatally.

Every Chinese-made uniform so far inspected at San Francisco, Cal., has been condemned.

The headquarters of the First Volunteer Engineer Regiment has been removed from New York City to Camp Townsend, near Peekskill, N. Y.

Foreign.

The steam yacht Margarita, belonging to the Drexels, of Philadelphia, Penn., was sold to the King of the Belgians and handed over to the King's representative at London.

In the British House of Commons Mr. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, announced that Germany, the United States and England had consented to the return of Mata'afa to the Samoan throne.

WATSON CHASES CAMARA

An American Squadron Will Harry the Coast of Spain.

SEIZE CANARIES AS A BASE.

War Board Telegraphed Orders Detaching the Eastern Squadron From Sampson's Command—A Fleet That Will Strike Terror to the Dons at Home—Six Colliers Will Accompany the Ships.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Commodore John C. Watson's fleet, which will sail at once from Santiago for the Canaries, and thence to Spain, will meet the Yankee, at a point in the Atlantic Ocean determined in the orders which dispatch it. Troops

COMMODORE J. C. WATSON.

will be made ready to follow up naval advantages gained in Spain. They will guard strategic points captured, and garrison the forts in the Canaries when captured. The intention to have Commodore Watson bombard Spanish naval stations appears to have been abandoned, and he will devote all his energies to capturing or destroying Camara's vessels.

The Eastern Squadron is to have six instead of three colliers, making the number of vessels under Watson's command thirteen instead of ten. There will be one protected cruiser, the two best battleships of the navy, three auxiliary cruisers, formerly Morgan Line steamships, six colliers and a supply boat, as follows:

The protected cruiser Newark, which will be Commodore Watson's flagship, under command of Captain A. S. Barker.

Battleships—The Iowa, Captain Robley D. Evans, and the Oregon, Captain C. E. Clark.

Auxiliary Cruisers — The Dixie, Commander C. H. Davis; the Yankee, Commander W. H. Brownson, and the Yosemite, Commander W. H. Emory.

Colliers—The Alexander, Commander W. T. Burwell; the Abarenda, Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Buford; the Leonidas, Commander W. J. Moore; the Cassius, Commander S. W. Very; the Cæsar, Lieutenant-Commander A. B. Speyers, and the Justin, Commander G. E. Ide, and the supply ship Delmonico.

The six colliers are the best the navy has. Their combined capacity is 25,000 tons of coal, sufficient to carry the squadron to the Philippines and have plenty of fuel to spare.

The vessels under Watson will be able to give a good account of themselves, even if Camara should turn back to meet them. The Newark is practically a new armored cruiser, fast, protected, and carrying ten six-inch guns. What the Iowa and Oregon can do Admiral Cervera could tell if he got back to Spain. And the Yankee, Dixie and Yosemite have been taking their share of whatever fighting is to be had.

No torpedo boats are going on this cruise. They are in the way. The search-lights and the secondary batteries will take care of the enemy's destroyers. Commodore Watson carries his own naval base with him, in the colliers.

News from the Canary Islands tells of the state of semi-panic to which the population has been reduced by fear of American bombardment.

THE WAR CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Singing Patriotic Songs It Passes Into History.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States, which will be known hereafter as the War Congress, adjourned Friday with a display of patriotic fervor.

The Senate occupied its closing hours by approving appointments that had been made by the President. A resolution was adopted thanking Senator Frye, President pro tempore of the Senate.

The House cleared the calendar of all business that was yet to be transacted when it convened Friday, so as to have a clean docket before it adjourned. There was no business of importance done.

When Speaker Reed announced that Congress had adjourned the members reinforced by the soprano in the gallery, sang "My Country, 'tis of Thee." It was an inspiring scene. This was followed by cheers, in which the galleries were also allowed to join, for the President, the army and navy, the Speaker, and lastly for General Joe Wheeler. Flags were brought in, and each member waved one as they sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" and other patriotic anthems.

Nation's Budget, $892,000,000.

The Congress just adjourned appropriated $892,000,000. Of this $301,000,000 was for war expenditures and $412,000,000 for ordinary expenditures to run the Government machinery, which was only $4,000,000 more than the appropriation of the last session. There was no River and Harbor bill.

Hobson to Save Cervera's Fleet.

A wrecking expedition started from New York City for Cuba for the purpose of floating as many as possible of Cervera's sunken fleet. Lieutenant Hobson, who was recently exchanged, is at the scene of the wrecks, trying to save Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Cristobal Colon.

A Cloudburst Kills Fourteen Persons.

Fourteen persons were killed and much property was destroyed by a cloudburst at Steelville, Mo.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 17.

Lesson Text: "Elijah on Carmel," I Kings xviii., 30-40—Golden Text: I Kings xviii., 39—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

30. "And Elijah said unto all the people, Come near unto me. And all the people came near unto him. And he repaired the altar of the Lord that was broken down." In the third year Elijah is told to go and show himself to Ahab and that the Lord will send rain. He is as usual obedient, and starts to seek Ahab, but on the way he meets Obadiah, a servant of Ahab, and commissions him to go and say to his master: "Behold, Elijah is here!" Obadiah informs him that he has been searched for everywhere, and that kingdoms and nations had been caused to take an oath that they could not find him. How securely hidden are all whom God hides! How gloriously safe are all whose lives are hid with Christ in God! (Col. iii., 3.) On being assured that Elijah would surely show himself to Ahab that day Obadiah goes to Ahab with the news, and Ahab starts to meet Elijah. The result of the interview is that all Israel, with the prophets of Baal and of the groves, are summoned to meet Elijah at Carmel. They are to provide two bullocks, and the prophets of Baal (450) will take one and Elijah the other and prepare them to be consumed by the fire that shall come from the true God, whether Baal or Jehovah, and the God that sends the fire is to be acknowledged as the true God.

31. "And Elijah took twelve stones, according to the number of the tribes of the sons of Jacob, unto whom the word of the Lord came, saying, Israel shall be thy name." It was when Jacob was made helpless by having his thigh put out of joint that he clung in conscious weakness and obtained the blessing and the new name of Israel. His descendants were chosen that through them and their helplessness God might make Himself a name for the benefit of all Nations (II Sam. vii., 23; Isa. lxiii., 12, 14). In their deliverance from Egypt, life in the wilderness, crossing the Red Sea and the Jordan, it is the Lord alone who is seen working so marvelously in spite of their unworthiness.

32. "And with the stones he built an altar in the name of the Lord, and he made a trench about the altar, as great as would contain two measures of seed." Elijah had but one motive—the glory of God—and but one aim—to make Him a name. He knew and believed that he stood before God, and he cared nothing for the opinions of Ahab or all his people if only God was glorified. With great calmness therefore and quiet confidence we may imagine him building this altar in the name of the Lord. See what wonders might be wrought through us if only we were willing to live in the name of the Lord (John xiv., 13, 14; xv., 16; xvi., 23, 24).

33. "And he put the wood in order and cut the bullock in pieces and laid him on the wood and said, Fill four barrels with water and pour it on the burnt sacrifice and on the wood." This would entirely destroy any possibility of deception as to the source of the fire that was expected. The wood is suggestive of the cross and the bullock of the burnt offering of Lev. i. and of Him who is the only true offering, the antitype of all sacrifice, with the taking of whose life human hands had really naught to do except as God permitted.

34, 35. "And the water ran round about the altar, and he filled the trench also with water." The second and third time was the sacrifice and altar deluged with water, until even the trench was filled. How amazed the prophets of Baal must have been to see such strange preparations! Did you ever try to kindle a fire with wet wood? If not, you can hardly appreciate this situation. It is only when things are, humanly speaking, impossible that God really has opportunity to show Himself. When Moses thought that the deliverance of Israel from the hand of Pharaoh was a hopeless task, then God said, "Now shalt thou see what I will do" (Ex. vi., 1).

36. "Lord God of Abraham, Isaac and of Israel, let it be known this day that Thou art God in Israel and that I am Thy servant, and that I have done all these things at Thy word." Having made all these preparations and the time of the evening sacrifice having come, the servant of the Lord calmly looks up to heaven and talks confidently with his God. He says that he has done everything as God had told him. So the arrangements about the water was no thought of Elijah's, but a command of God. Now he asks that God will accept and seal it all as His, that His great name may be known. It is only when we are walking with Him, self-subdued and fully agreed with Him about everything, that we can expect to see His name magnified.

37. "Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that Thou art the Lord God and that thou hast turned their heart back again." All has been done that the people may know that Jehovah is the true God. This was the great aim of all God's dealings with Israel, that all people of the earth might know the hand of the Lord (Joshua iv., 24). Can we say that, as far as we know, we are living day by day simply that the hand of God may be seen upon us to His glory? Is it our one aim that, regardless of what it may cost us or of how or where He may lead us, we want above all things the life of Jesus made manifest in us? (II Cor. iv., 11.)

38. "Then the fire of the Lord fell and consumed the burnt sacrifice, and the wood, and the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench." Was there ever a fire like that? Ah, Lord God, there is nothing too hard for Thee! Water and even stones are as easily consumed by Thy fire as wood or flesh. How quickly the answer came, and on Elijah's part there was no striving or wrestling, but a calm and holy confidence. Thus the fire came at the dedication of the tabernacle and of the temple and on other occasions (Lev. ix., 24; II Chron. vii., 1; Judg. vi., 21; I Chron. xxi., 26). And I doubt not but that Abel's sacrifice was accepted by the sword of flame touching and consuming it.

39. "And when all the people saw it they fell on their faces, and they said, The Lord, He is the God; the Lord, He is the God." How much they meant by their confession God knew, who read their hearts, and He knows just how much or how little we mean by our professions and confessions. May we have that truth in the inward parts which he so desires (Ps. li., 6). As the prophets of Baal were overcome, so will every one be who sets himself against God (Isa. ii., 11, 17; II Thess. i., 7-10). May He now cast down every high and proud thing in or about us and subdue us wholly to Himself that we may magnify Him.—Lesson Helper.

Seventeen-Year Locusts in Southern Illinois.

Southern Illinois is suffering from the seventeen-year locusts. They are storming the country. Fruit trees by the hundreds are being damaged and ruined by the pest. Dogs and chickens eat the insects and many have been poisoned by doing so.

CARING FOR THE WOUNDED.

The Work Done by Clara Barton and the Red Cross in Santiago Province.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—This cablegram was made public by the War Department:

"SIBONEY, Cuba—Kennan and Egan reached here yesterday. Five more of us came to-day by army wagon and on foot. Eight hundred wounded have reached this hospital from the front since Friday morning. Surgeons and litter squads have

CLARA BARTON.
(The American Florence Nightingale busy on the battlefields.)

worked night and day. Hospital accommodations inadequate, and many of the wounded lie on water-soaked ground without shelter or blankets, so our supplies were a godsend. Have made barrels of gruel and malted milk and given food to many soldiers who had had none for three days. Hubbell goes back to steamer to-night for more supplies. The State of Texas is feeding refugees at Siboney, and will go to Guantanamo to-morrow with fifty thousand rations for suffering people there; then to Port Antonio for ice. Lesser and nurses are doing splendid work in Siboney hospitals. CLARA BARTON."

A MARTYR TO KINDNESS.

Lieutenant Ord Killed by a Wounded Spaniard Whom He Had Cared For.

GENERAL SHAFTER'S CAMP, via KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—The incidents attending the death of Lieutenant Jules G. Ord, son the late General E. O. C. Ord, were dramatic. He was an aid on the staff of General Hawkins, and throughout the day of the battle was active and energetic in getting the troops up to the line.

He was right in the front rank when the Sixth, Thirteenth, Twenty-fourth and Sixteenth Regiments made their desperate charge on San Juan Hill, and was one of the first officers to reach the summit. Just as he passed the brow of the hill he saw a Spaniard lying on the ground, and, pointing to him, he said: "Take care of that man."

The Spaniard saw the motion, and evidently thinking that Ord was ordering him killed, he raised his rifle and shot the Lieutenant dead. The soldiers of the Sixth Infantry, as Lieutenant Ord was an officer of that regiment and very popular with the men, were wild with rage, and literally tore the body of the Spaniard to pieces with bullets. Then they kicked it into a trench.

M'NAIR GOES TO ANNAPOLIS.

The Admiral Has Just Been Promoted to the Highest Grade.

Admiral F. V. McNair, who has just been promoted to the highest grade in the navy, has been ordered to duty as superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., relieving Captain P. H. Cooper, who has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to take command of the cruiser Chicago, now being fitted out at the New York Navy Yard.

ADMIRAL M'NAIR.

Admiral McNair has recently been acting as President of the Board of Inspection and Survey. His last sea service was in command of the Asiatic squadron, in which duty he was succeeded by Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila.

To Hunt Spain's Warships.

The navy will make a grand hunt throughout the West Indies for Spanish warships. There are a number of Spanish war craft left, scattered through coves on the Cuban coast, and lying in obscure little harbors in the West Indian islands. These are to be hunted down and captured and destroyed. Until the Gulf and Caribbean Sea have been cleared of these little craft, no troop transports can be safe while passing between the United States and Cuba.

Ex-Queen a Citizen.

Mrs. Dominis, former Queen Liliuokalani, who has been in Washington several months, will, it is understood, soon return to Hawaii. The former Queen retains her citizenship in Hawaii, and now that all Hawaiians become citizens of the United States she is said to be entitled to this citizenship.

General Miles to the Front.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles left Washington for Santiago, to take charge, by virtue of his position as general commanding the army, of the operations against the Spanish forces in that province. He was accompanied by his entire staff.

American Won the Diamond Sculls.

B. H. Howell, an American oarsman and a student of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, won the Diamond Sculls at the Henley Regatta, England, making the fastest time on record. He defeated Blackstaffe.

Dr. Herz Dead.

Dr. Cornelius Herz, who became notorious through his connections with the Panama Canal, died at Bournemouth, England.

Belgians Killed By Africans.

A Belgian Lieutenant and thirty-one of his men were killed by rebels in the Congo region, Africa.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Woman Wronged"—Lessons Drawn From the Conduct of Vashti, the Veiled—The Glory of Those Who Staunch the Battle Wounds, As Florence Nightingale Did.

TEXT: "Bring Vashti, the queen, before the king with the crown royal, to show the people and the princes her beauty: for she was fair to look upon. But the Queen Vashti refused to come."—Esther i., 11, 12.

We stand amid the palaces of Shushan. The pinnacles are aflame with the morning light. The columns rise festooned and wreathed; the wealth of empires flashing from the groves; the ceilings adorned with images of bird and beast, and scenes of prowess and conquest. The walls are hung with shields, and emblazoned until it seems that the whole round of splendors is exhausted. Each arch is a mighty leaf of architectural achievement. Golden stars shining down on glowing arabesque. Hangings of embroidered work in which mingle the blueness of the sky, the greenness of the grass and the whiteness of the sea-foam. Tapestries hung on silver rings, wedding together the pillars of marble. Pavilions reaching out in every direction. These for repose, filled with luxuriant couches, in which weary limbs sink until all fatigue is submerged. Those for carousal where kings drink down a kingdom at one swallow. Amazing spectacle! Light of silver dripping down over stairs of ivory on shields of gold. Floors of stained marble, sunset red and night black, and inlaid with gleaming pearl. In connection with this palace there is a garden, where the mighty men of foreign lands are seated at a banquet. Under the spread of oak and linden and acacia the tables are arranged. The breath of honeysuckle and frankincense fills the air. Fountains leap up into the light, the spray struck through with rainbows falling into crystalline baptism upon flowering shrubs—then rolling down through channels of marble, and widening out here and there into pools swirling with the finny tribes of foreign aquariums, bordered with scarlet anemones, hypericums, and many-colored ranunculi.

Meats of rarest bird and beast smoking up amid wreaths of aromatics. The vases filled with apricots and almonds. The baskets piled up with apricots and figs and oranges and pomegranates. Melons tastefully twined with leaves of acacia. The bright waters of Eulæus filling the urns and dropping outside the rim in flashing beads amid the traceries. Wine from the royal vats of Ispahan and Shiraz, in bottles of tinged shell, and lily-shaped cups of silver, and flagons and tankards of solid gold. The music rises higher and the revelry breaks out into wilder transport, and the wine has flushed the cheek and touched the brain, and louder than all other voices are the hiccough of the inebriates, the gabble of fools, and the song of the drunkards.

In another part of the palace Queen Vashti is entertaining the Princess of Persia at a banquet. Drunken Ahasuerus says to his servants: "You go and fetch Vashti from that banquet with the women, and bring her to this banquet with the men, and let me display her beauty." The servants immediately start to obey the king's command; but there was a rule in Oriental society that no woman might appear in public without having her face veiled. Yet here was a mandate that no one dare dispute, demanding that Vashti come in unveiled before the multitude. However, there was in Vashti's soul a principle more regal than Ahasuerus, more brilliant than the gold of Shushan, of more wealth than the realm of Persia, which commanded her to obey this order of the king; and so all the righteousness and holiness and modesty of her nature rise up into one sublime refusal. She says: "I will not go into the banquet unveiled." Ahasuerus was infuriate; and Vashti, robbed of her position and her estate, is driven forth in poverty and ruin to suffer the scorn of a nation, and yet to receive the applause of after generations, who shall rise up to admire this martyr to kingly insolence. Well, the last vestige of that feast is gone; the last garland has faded; the last arch has fallen; the last tankard has been destroyed; and Shushan is in ruin; but as long as the world stands there will be multitudes of men and women, familiar with the Bible, who will come into this picture gallery of God and admire the divine portrait of Vashti the queen, Vashti the veiled, Vashti the sacrifice, Vashti the silent.

In the first place, I want you to look upon Vashti the queen. A blue ribbon, rayed with white, drawn around her forehead, indicated her queenly position. It was no small honor to be queen in such a realm as that. Hark to the rustle of her robes! See the blaze of her jewels! And yet it is not necessary to have place and regal robe in order to be queenly. When I see a woman with stout faith in God, putting her foot upon all meanness and selfishness and godless display, going right forward to serve Christ and the race by a grand and glorious service, I say: "That woman is a queen," and the ranks of Heaven look over the battlements upon the coronation; and whether she comes up from the shanty on the commons or the mansion of the fashionable square, I greet her with the shout, "All hail, Queen Vashti!"

What glory was there on the brow of Mary of Scotland, or Elizabeth of England, or Margaret of France, or Catherine of Russia, compared with the worth of some of our Christian mothers, many of them gone into glory? or of that woman mentioned in the Scriptures, who put her all into the Lord's treasury? or of Jephthah's daughter, who made a demonstration of unselfish patriotism? or of Abigail, who rescued the herds and flocks of her husband? or of Ruth, who toiled under a tropical sun for poor, old, homeless Naomi? or of Florence Nightingale, who went at midnight to staunch the battle wounds of the Crimea? or Mrs. Adoniram Judson, who kindled the lights of salvation amid the darkness of Burmah? or Mrs. Hemans, who poured out her holy soul in words which will forever be associated with hunter's horn, and captive's chain, and bridal hour, and lute's throb, and curfew's knell at the dying day? and scores and hundreds of women, unknown on earth, who have given water to the thirsty, and bread to the hungry, and medicine to the sick, and smiles to the discouraged—their footsteps heard along dark lane and in government hospital, and in almshouse corridor, and by prison gate? There may be no royal robe—there may be no palatial surroundings. She does not need them; for all charitable men will unite with the crackling lips of fever-struck hospitals and plague-blotched lazaretto in greeting her as she passes: "Hail! Hail! Queen Vashti!"

Again, I want you to consider Vashti the veiled. Had she appeared before Ahasuerus and his court on that day with her face uncovered she would have shocked all the delicacies of Oriental society, and the very men who in their intoxication demanded that she come, in their sober moments would have despised her. As some flowers seem to thrive best in the dark lane and in the shadow, and where the sun does not seem to reach them, so God appoints to most womanly natures a retiring and unobtrusive spirit. God once in a while does call an Isabella to a throne, a Miriam to strike the timbrel at the front of a host, or a Marie Antoinette to quell a French mob, or a Deborah to stand at the front of an armed battalion, crying out, "Up! Up! This is the day in which the Lord will deliver Sisera into thy hands." And when the women are called to such outdoor work and to such heroic positions, God prepares them for it; and they have iron in their soul, and lightnings in their eye, and whirlwinds in their breath, and the borrowed strength of the Lord Omnipotent in their right arm. They walk through furnaces as though they were hedges of wild flowers, and cross seas as though they were shimmering sapphire; and all the harpies of hell down to their dungeon at the stamp of womanly indignation.

But these are the exceptions. Generally, Dorcas would rather make a garment for the poor boy; Rebecca would rather fill the trough of the camels; Hannah would rather make a coat for Samuel; the Hebrew maid would rather give a prescription for Naaman's leprosy; the woman of Sarepta would rather gather a few sticks to cook a meal for famished Elijah; Phebe would rather carry a letter for the inspired apostle; Mother Lois would rather educate Timothy in the Scriptures. When I see a woman going about her daily duty, with cheerful dignity presiding at the table, with kind and gentle but firm discipline presiding in the nursery, going out into the world without any blast of trumpets, following in the footsteps of Him who went about doing good—I say: "This is Vashti with a veil on."

But when I see a woman of unblushing boldness, loud voiced, with a tongue of infinite clitter-clatter, with arrogant look, passing through the streets with the step of a walking-beam, gayly arrayed in every hurricane of millinery, I cry out: "Vashti has lost her veil!" When I see a woman struggling for political preferment—trying to force her way on up to conspicuity, amid the masculine demagogues, who stand with swollen fists and bloodshot eyes and pestiferous breath, to guard the polls—wanting to go through the loaferism and defilement of popular sovereigns, who crawl up from the saloons greasy and foul and vermin-covered, to decide questions of justice and order and civilization—when I see a woman, I say, who wants to press through all that horrible scum to get to public place and power, I say: "Ah, what a pity! Vashti has lost her veil!"

When I see a woman of comely features, and of adroitness of intellect, and endowed with all the schools can do for her, and of high social position, yet moving in society with superciliousness and hauteur, as though she would have people know their place, and with an undefined combination of giggle and strut and rhodomontade, endowed with allopathic quantities of talk, but only homœopathic infinitesimals of sense, the terror of dry-goods clerks and railroad conductors, discoverers of significant meanings in plain conversation, prodigies of badinage and innuendo—I say: "Vashti has lost her veil."

Again, I want you this morning to consider Vashti the sacrifice. Who is this that I see coming out of that palace gate of Shushan? It seems to me that I have seen her before. She comes homeless, houseless, friendless, trudging along with a broken heart. Who is she? It is Vashti the sacrifice. Oh! what a change it was from regal position to a wayfarer's crust! A little while ago, approved and sought for; now, none so poor as to acknowledge her acquaintanceship. Vashti the sacrifice!

Ah! you and I have seen it many a time. Here is a home empalaced with beauty. All that refinement and books and wealth can do for that home has been done; but Ahasuerus, the husband and the father, is taking hold on paths of sin. He is gradually going down. After awhile he will flounder and struggle like a wild beast in the hunter's net—further away from God, further away from the right. Soon the bright apparel of the children will turn to rags; soon the household song will become the sobbing of a broken heart. The old story over again. Brutal Centaurs breaking up the marriage feast of Lapithæ. The house full of outrage and cruelty and abomination, while trudging forth from the palace gate are Vashti and her children. There are homes in all parts of this land that are in danger of such breaking up. Oh, Ahasuerus! that you should stand in a home, by a dissipated life destroying the peace and comfort of that home. God forbid that your children should ever have to wring their hands, and have people point their finger at them as they pass down the street, and say, "There goes a drunkard's child." God forbid that the little feet should ever have to trudge the path of poverty and wretchedness! God forbid that any evil spirit born of the wine-cup or the brandy-glass should come forth and uproot that garden, and with a lasting, blistering, all-consuming curse, shut forever the palace gate against Vashti and the children.

Once more: I want you to look at Vashti the silent. You do not hear any outcry from this woman as she goes forth from the palace gate. From the very dignity of her nature, you know there will be no vociferation. Sometimes in life it is necessary to make a retort; sometimes in life it is necessary to resist; but there are crises when the most important thing to do is to keep silence. The philosopher, confident in his newly discovered principle, waiting for the coming of more intelligent generations, willing that men should laugh at the lightning rod and cotton-gin and steamboat and telegraph—waiting for long years through the scoffing of philosophical school, in grand and magnificent silence.

Galileo, condemned by mathematicians and monks, and cardinals, caricatured everywhere, yet waiting and watching with his telescope to see the coming up of stellar reinforcements, when the stars in their courses would fight for the Copernican system; then sitting down in complete blindness and deafness to wait for the coming on of the generations who would build his monument and bow at his grave. The reformer, execrated by his contemporaries, fastened in a pillory, the slow fires of public contempt burning under him, ground under the cylinders of the printing-press, yet calmly waiting for the day when purity of soul and heroism of character will get the sanction of earth and the plaudits of Heaven. Affliction enduring without any complaint the sharpness of the pang, and the violence of the storm, and the heft of the chain, and the darkness of the night—waiting until a divine hand shall be put forth to soothe the pang, and hush the storm, and release the captive. A wife abused, persecuted, and a perpetual exile from every earthly comfort—waiting, waiting, until the Lord shall gather up His dear children in a Heavenly home, and no poor Vashti will ever be thrust out from the palace gate. Jesus, in silence and answering not a word, drinking the gall, and bearing the Cross, in prospect of the rapturous consummation when

Angels thronged His chariot wheel,
And bore Him to His throne;
Then swept their golden harps and sung
"The glorious work is done!"

Coal is dearer in South Africa than in any other part of the world; it is cheapest in China.

HAWAII NOW IN THE UNION.

McKinley Signs the Resolution Annexing the Islands.

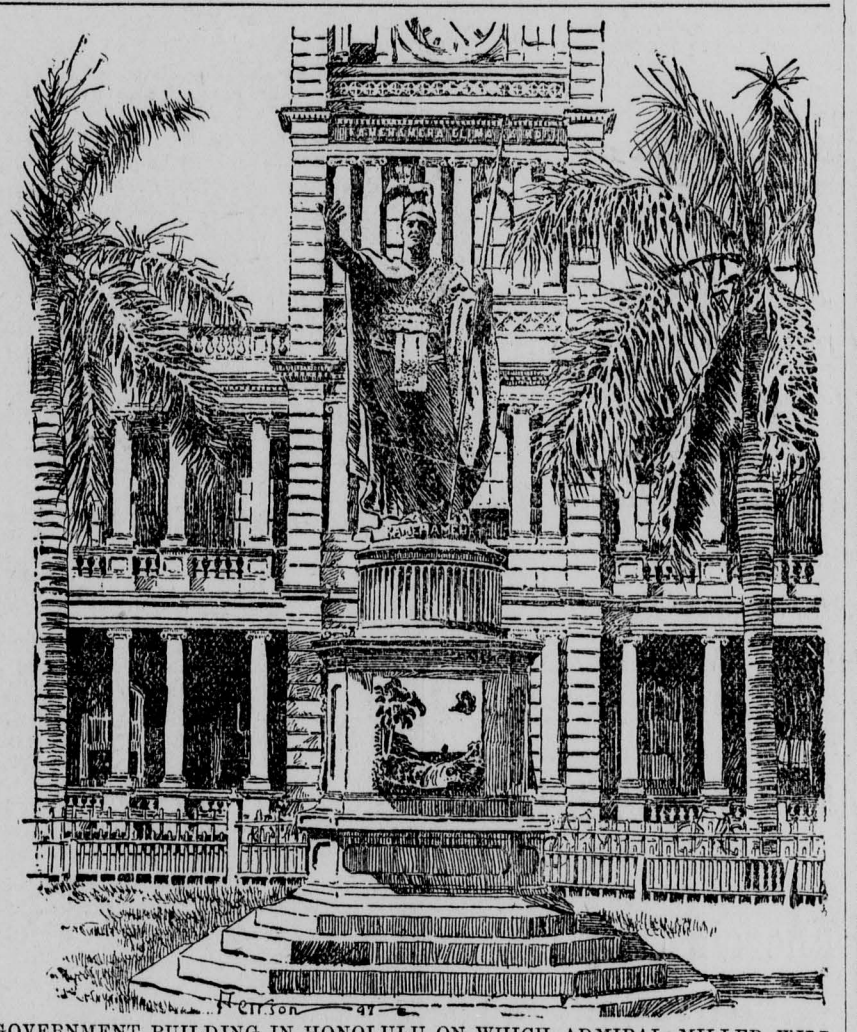
MILLER TO RAISE OUR FLAG.

Sanford B. Dole, Present President of Hawaii, Likely To Be Appointed First Governor of the Territory—Secretary Long Gives Orders For the Departure of the Philadelphia For Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley has approved the Hawaiian annexation resolution, and as soon as the Hawaiian Legislature gives its formal approval to the resolution, and the American flag is raised in Honolulu, the Hawaiian Republic will cease to exist and the islands will be under the government of the United States.

It was by a ceremony of the simplest character that the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States were enacted finally into law. It occurred in the Cabinet room of the Executive Mansion and only six persons besides President McKinley were present.

Nothing remains to be done at this end of the line, except for the President to send a message to President Dole, certifying the action of Congress and designating him and the various officers under him, to conduct the government of the islands under their present laws until such time as Congress shall provide a permanent form of government and enact any special legislation that may be proper.



GOVERNMENT BUILDING IN HONOLULU ON WHICH ADMIRAL MILLER WILL RAISE THE UNITED STATES FLAG AND THUS FORMALLY ANNEX THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—STATUE OF KAMAHAMAHA, IN FRONT OF GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The cruiser Philadelphia was ordered to sail immediately from San Francisco for Honolulu, carrying Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific station, who will be charged with the function of hoisting the flag.

Although it is the present intention of the President to continue President Dole in office as Governor of the islands, he is being urged to make Mr. Dole one of the commissioners and to make Harold M. Sewall, United States Minister to Hawaii, the Governor. It is said this plan has the approval of Mr. Dole.

ADMIRAL MILLER.

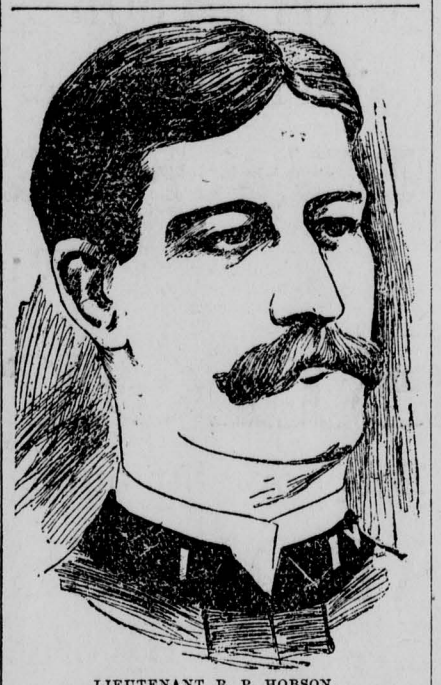
(He will raise the American flag at Honolulu and formally annex the islands to the United States.)

Minister Hatch, of Hawaii, and Mr. Thurston, Hawaiian Commissioner, expressed the deepest satisfaction at the favorable outcome of the long struggle. As they entered the State Department they received congratulations on every hand. Mr. Thurston remarked that "it felt good to be an American." It is the view of the Hawaiian authorities that Hawaii became part of the United States the moment the President attached his signature to the resolution of Congress.

LIEUTENANT HOBSON EXCHANGED.

Heroes of the Merrimac Safe and Well Within the American Lines.

OFF JURAGUA, Cuba (By Cable).—Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of the flagship New York, and the seven seamen who composed the crew of the collier Merrimac, which was sunk by Hobson and his companions in the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, were surrendered by the Spanish military authorities in exchange for prisoners captured by the American forces.



LIEUTENANT R. P. HOBSON.

The American prisoners left the Reina Mercedes Hospital, in the outskirts of Santiago, where they had been confined, at 2.45 p. m., in charge of Major Irles, a Spanish staff officer who speaks English perfectly. The prisoners were conducted to the meeting place previously arranged midway between the Spanish and American lines on foot. Colonel John Jacob Astor and Lieutenant Miley were in charge of the Spanish prisoners. These consisted of Lieutenants Amelio Voloz and Aurelius, a German mercenary, and Lieutenant Adolfo Aries, of the First Provisional Regiment of Barcelona, and fourteen non-commissioned officers and privates.

The meeting between Colonel Astor and Major Irles was extremely courteous, but formal. Choice of the three Spanish lieutenants in exchange for Hobson was given to Major Irles, and he also was informed that he could have all of the fourteen non-commissioned officers and privates in exchange for the American sailors. The Spanish officers selected Lieutenant Aries and the other two Spanish officers were conducted back to Juragua.

The meeting of the two parties and the exchange of prisoners had taken place in full view of both the American and Spanish soldiers, who were intrenched near the meeting place, and the keenest interest was taken in the episode.

Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Captain Chadwick, of the New York, who was awaiting them. Every step of their journey was marked by the wildest demonstrations on the part of the American soldiers, who threw aside all semblance of order, scrambled out of the entrenchments, knocked over tent-guys and other camp paraphernalia in their eagerness to see the returning heroes, and set up cheer after cheer for the men who had passed safely through the jaws of death to serve their country. The same scenes of enthusiasm were repeated upon the arrival of the men at the hospital station and at our base at Juragua.

Hobson, who reached there in advance of his companions, was taken on board the New York immediately. The ship's decks were lined with officers and men, and as Hobson clambered up her side and stepped on board the vessels, the harbor rang with the shouts and cheers of his comrades, which were echoed by the crews of a dozen transports lying near by.

Hobson had little to say in regard to his experiences, except that he and his companions had been well treated by the Spaniards, and that they were all in good health.

Corbin is a Major-General.

The Senate, Washington, passed a bill to give the Adjutant-General of the army, General Corbin, the rank of major-general.

SANTIAGO BOMBARDED.

The Army Under Shafter and the Navy Under Sampson Unite in a Terrific Attack on the Town.

SPANIARDS SACK THE CITY.

The Enemy Used Light Guns and Were Soon Silenced by the Fierce Fire From Our Artillery.

General Toral Refused to Surrender Unconditionally, and Wanted to Withdraw Into the Country—General Shafter Declined to Accept the Offer and the Assault on Santiago Began—Reinforced by Two Regiments of Infantry. Our Force Consisted of About 27,000 Men—The Spanish Force About 23,000—Batteries Enfilade Spanish Trenches—Plans Made to Cut Off the Retreat of the Enemy to the Northwest—Spain's Troops Prepared to Evacuate the Town. Loaded Down With Loot From Spanish and Cuban Homes Alike.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The bombardment of Santiago by the big guns of Admiral Sampson's fleet and the siege mortars and field batteries of the Fifth Army Corps began Sunday evening, in accordance with General Shafter's ultimatum to the commander of the Spanish forces defending the city, that unless Santiago was surrendered without conditions the place would be attacked by land and sea. At 6 o'clock p. m. a despatch came to the War Department from General Shafter saying that the bombardment would begin at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and a few hours later another message informed the department that the attack had begun. General Shafter's notification that he would renew the assault on the town and its defences followed the receipt of a communication from General Toral, commanding the Spanish forces, declining to surrender without terms. General Shafter, in demanding the unconditional surrender of Santiago, informed General Toral that unless the demand was complied with by 4 p. m. the American fleet and siege batteries would shell the place. That this threat was carried out is shown in the messages received by the War Department, the first of which follows:

"SIBONEY, via Hayti, 5.55 p. m. July 10.
"Adjutant-General, Washington.
"Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.—I have just received letter from General Toral declining unconditional surrender. Bombardment by the army and navy will begin as near 4 p. m. to-day as possible. "SHAFTER, Major-General."

A later dispatch from General Shafter announced that the attack on the city began at the time fixed.

The bombardment as planned began from the fleet off Aguadores, covering the advance of infantry upon that fortification, the infantry being further under cover of sixteen 3.2-inch guns toward the left of the line on the ridge of El Pozo. The Rough Riders were in the centre of the line with their dynamite guns, the infantry taking little part in the general attack, except on the left. Eight mortars also were advantageously placed in the centre. Siege guns kept up a constant fire from the heights of San Juan.

On the extreme left was General Kent's brigade, with Bates in the centre, and General Wheeler's cavalry division, including Young's brigade, now under command of Colonel Wood, of the Rough Riders, on the right, with Lawton's division, composed of Ludlow's, Chaffee's and Myers' Brigades. Colonel Wood's brigade includes the First and Tenth's infantry and Roosevelt's rough riders.

Enemy opened fire a few minutes past four with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. At the start there was little musketry firing, and the enemy kept entirely in the trenches.

Both land and sea forces worked in harmony, Sampson throwing 1100-pound shells from his thirteen-inch guns across the six miles of country separating the sea from the city, and Shafter firing from his Howitzers, ten at least of which he had in position.

The Spanish army in Santiago at the time General Shafter began his operations consisted of about 14,000 men, and with Pando's troops and a few thousand others that succeeded in getting into the town from the western side, where the American lines do not extend, General Toral had, when the bombardment began, a force of about 23,000 men.

Four transports arrived on the day of bombardment bringing 3000 troops, under the command of General Wallace F. Randolph, to reinforce the American army at Santiago. The transports brought six batteries of artillery of four guns each. Among the troops are the First Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, the First District of Columbia Regiment, 600 recruits for the regular army regiments in the field, 100 artillery recruits, and a number of men for the Signal Corps.

General Shafter operated with nearly fifty siege guns and a large number of seven inch mortars, besides lighter artillery. These guns, taken in connection with the work done by the fleet, carried terror and destruction to Santiago, and soon the Spanish soldiers began to loot the city. Spanish officers permitted the soldiers to break into houses vacated by refugees, on the pretence of searching for food, but in reality to smash everything not of use to them and to take whatever of value was found. They plundering the houses of all the families, Spanish and Cuban alike, who fled from the city when the notice of bombardment was given.

DON'T - WAIT - FOR - YOUR - NEIGHBOR - TO - SHOW - YOU

The Bargains he or she got at the store formerly known as

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Which was sold out at

Sheriff's Sale

But come at once, as the goods must be turned into cash

REGARDLESS OF COST OR VALUE,

By order of the judgment creditors.

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Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

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We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

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DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

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A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

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In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

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Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

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On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

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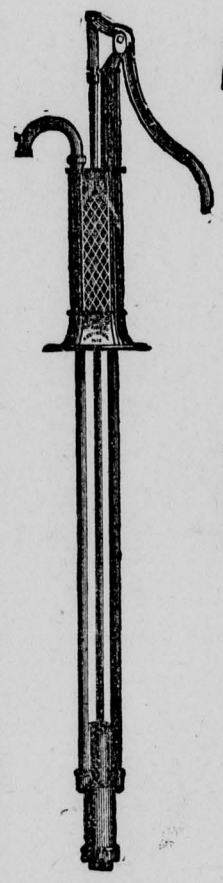

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